THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed if paid in advance. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance. No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long standing credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in this county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job printing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on short notice, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIV, NO. 24
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLV, NO. 15

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	W.	2M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	4.50	7.00	15.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	18.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	16.00
Half column	10.00	13.00	18.00	25.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion. Except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line. Yearly advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

NEW FIRM!

The well known C. B. WHITE, Proprietor of the ORANGEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS, has sold a half interest in the same to J. W. Conner, who recently have repaired the works, and are prepared to accommodate all who want anything in the line of agricultural implements. They have just added a new 4 h. p. hand White pole, which if properly set beat the right hand. Also surface plows, a superior article for the same. A new Thresher and Cleaner, a centre shake of rid ile shoe, called the

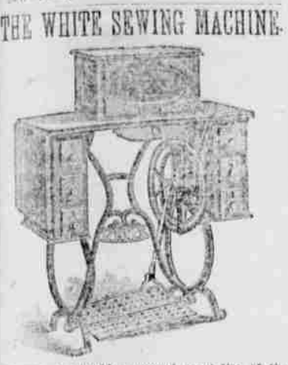
White Thresher and Cleaner,

with both lever and railway powers on a greatly improved plan. We manufacture LAND ROLLERS with cast iron heads, Corn Plows double and single mould-board, Sub Soil Plows, Mill Castings, Turning Plows of every description done with promptness. We are constantly on hand a large assortment of Plow Points for our own and many other plows that are used in the country. We will not be undersold in point of material of the same quality. All our work is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. WE DEFY COMPETITION. Farmers, and the public in general are requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

WHITE & CONNER,

Jan. 16, '80-1y ORANGEVILLE, PA.

THE WHITE SEWING MACHINE.



Whereas, the world renowned reputation of the

White Sewing Machine

induces many unscrupulous competitors to resort to all kinds of mean tricks to injure its reputation, we beg to caution all intending purchasers not to buy a

WHITE MACHINE

except from its regular authorized dealers, who will be established by the following warranty.

WE WARRANT THE NATURAL WEAR AND TEAR OF THE

White Shuttle Sewing Machine,

PLATE NUMBER 103339 FOR FAMILY PURPOSES, AND HEREBY AGREE TO KEEP THE SAME IN REPAIR FOR THE TERM OF FIVE YEARS FROM THIS DATE, FREE OF CHARGE.

This warranty excepts the breakage of needles, bobbins and shuttles.

This warranty will not be sustained unless the plate number above given corresponds with the number on the shuttle race stiffe. Beware of defaced or altered numbers.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.

The "WHITE" Shuttle Sewing Machine

Has greater capacity than any other family Sewing Machine for doing every variety of work.

J. SALTZER, General Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

oct. 3, '79-1y.

$1000 REWARD For any case Nervous Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Constipation, Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, and ordinary cases in 2 days. CAUTION Some genuine DeBing's Pile Remedy is put up in yellow wrappers, bearing fac-simile signature of firm of three and DeBing's Pile Remedy, Phila., Pa." $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by J. MILTON DeBING, M.D., Prop'r, S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Nov. 21, '79-1y add

W. H. HOUSE, DENTIST, BLOOMSBURG, COL. CO. PA.

All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Good sets for $10. Office Corner Main and Iron Streets.

To be open at all hours during the day.

Nov. 23-1y

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. BUCKINGHAM, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. 2, Clark's Building, 2d story, room 5, Bloomsburg. may 7, '80-1 y

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Near depot.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office, North Market street, Oct. 1, '79. Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB, PRACTICAL DENTIST, Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa. Teeth extracted without pain. Oct. 1, 1879

MISCELLANEOUS

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. Opera House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, '79-1f

W. Y. KESTER, MERCHANT TAILOR, Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg. aprl9,1878.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. dm-38

W. H. RHAWN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Catawissa, Pa.

Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

CARPETS! Largest stock in New York city. Lowest Prices, consisting of Moquettes, Wilton, Axminsters, Velvets, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three Ply and Ingrain Carpets (with borders to match), Oil-Cloths (all widths), Mattings, &c.

LACE CURTAINS, $1.00 per pair, to the finest REAL LACE imported.

SHEPPARD KNAPP, 189 & 191 Sixth Ave., cor. 13th St., N. Y. March 26, 6m. abs&co.

B. F. HARTMAN

SPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:

Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania. North American of Philadelphia, Pa Franklin, of " " Pennsylvania of " " Farmers of York, Pa. Hanover of New York, Manhattan of " " Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa. oct. 26, '79-1y.

LAWYERS.

C. B. BROCKWAY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, PA. Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

L. E. WALLER, Attorney-at-Law. Office, second door from 1st National Bank. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK, Attorney-at-Law. Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made. BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office in Exch Building.

C. E. & W. J. BUCKALEW, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

JOHN M. CLARK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa. Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

F. P. BILLMEYER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. EDW'T. S. LITTLE.

E. H. & R. R. LITTLE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR, Attorney-at-Law, BLOOMSBURG, PA. Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building. Can be consulted in German. Jan. 16, '80-1f

GEO. E. ELWELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa. Member of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe. oct. 1, 1879.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Notary Public

KNORR & WINTERSTEEN, Attorneys-at-Law. Office in Hartman's Block, Corner Main and Market streets, Bloomsburg, Pa. Pensions and Bounties Collected

B. F. SHARPLESS, D. LEACOCK,

NEW FIRM.

SHARPLESS & LEACOCK,

Cor. Centre and Rail Road Sts., near L. & B. Depot,

Lowest Prices—will not be undersold.

Manufacturers of MINE CAR WHEELS, Coal Breaker and Bridge Castings, Water Pipes, Stoves, Tinware, Plows, IRON FENCE, and all kinds of iron and brass Castings.

The original Montrose, iron beam, right hand, left hand, and side hill Plows, the best in the market, and all kinds of Plow repairs.

Cook Stoves, Room Stoves, and Stoves for heating stores, school houses, churches, &c. Also the largest stock of repairs for city stoves, wholesale and retail, such as Fire Brick, Grates, Cross Pieces, Linings, &c., Stove Pipe, Cook Boilers, Skillits, Cake Plates, large Iron Kettles, 20 gallons to 14, Carriage Farm Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes,

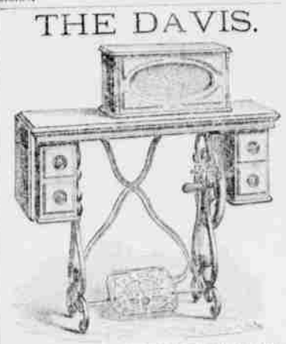
"Allentown Bone Manure"

PLASTER, SALT, &c., &c.

Jan 9, '80-1y

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. oct 5, '79-1y

THE DAVIS.



$1,000 REWARD.

ONE THOUSAND (1000) DOLLARS PREMIUM offered to ANY PERSON that will show us a GREAT A RANGE OF WORK on ANY OTHER MACHINE, WHAT THE

NEW DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

Will do without basting,

It will make wide hem on sheets, &c., hem all manner of bias woolen goods, as soft muslin, crape, or goods difficult to hem on other machines. It makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine, makes a more elastic stitch than any other machine. It will turn a hem and put in tucks at same time.

It will turn a hem, sew braid on the right side and stitch or ornament at one operation.

It will do gilling plain or straight, either on cotton or woolen goods.

It will fell across seams on any goods.

It will bind a dress or skirt and sew on facing, either with or without showing stitches; bind dress goods with the same material, either scallops, points, square or straight. The only machine that will bind plain, Checks, or other stitches with bias, satin or silk, from ¼ to 2 inches in width, without basting.

It will gather with or without sewing on.

It will gather between two pieces and sew on at the same time.

It will make a ruffle and stitch a pillow slip on to the facing at the same time.

It will shirr any kind of goods.

It will make plaited trimming either with or without sewing it on.

It will make plaited trimming either scalloped or straight and sew it upon on at the same time. It will make knife plaiting.

J. SALTZER, Gen'l Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

oct. 3, '79-1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of FIRE ONLY.

Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, special AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The people of Columbia c unty should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

PROMPTNESS, EQUITY FAIR DEALING

Nov. 16, '80.

OFFICE OF D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D., 54 East Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the *Diseases* and *Defects* of the

Eye, Ear and Throat, and Surgery, in all its various branches.

Having taken an *Extended course of Study* in the various *Hospitals, Anatomical* and *Surgical Rooms* of this country, and in the PRIVATE PRACTICE & INSTRUCTION of one of *America's Ablest Professors* on the Eye, Ear and Throat, and SURGERY in general;

Also a *Graduate* of the *THREE YEARS' GRADED COURSE* of the HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE of Philadelphia, Pa. are now fully equipped in every particular. Offer my services to the *Profession and Public* as a *Specialist* of the DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF THE *Eye, Ear, and Throat, and Surgery* in all its various branches. I also carefully and *Scientifically* adjust the EYE WITH PROPER GLASSES

Hoping to receive your liberal patronage, I subscribe myself, very respectfully, yours,

D. WILMOT CONNER, M. D.

HOURS { 8—10 a. m. 2—4:30 p. m. 7—8 p. m.

Attention Farmers.

We shall give special attention to REPAIRING your Reapers, Mowers & Threshing Machines.

We keep a Supply of Repairs on hand for all of D. M. OSBORNE & CO. MACHINES

We also have OSBORNE REAPERS and MOWERS for Sale on Accommodating Terms.

We recommend the Osborne to be the Most Durable, and best adapted to your wants. Come and see us.

HARMAN & HASSERT, Founder and Machine Shops near car shops, L. & B. R. R., Bloomsburg, Pa. June 4, 1880-ly

14 STOP ORGANS 3 sets, Book and Music-board and stool complete only $55. New Pianos $195 to $1,000. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. d may 21-6w

Book Agents! Mail us a Postal with your address. It will pay you. A. G. NEWS & Co., 731 Commerce street, Phila. d may 21-4w

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for the best and cheapest illustrated work GRANT IN THE TROPICS An authentic record of his tour through the Southern States, Cuba, Mexico, with reminiscences of History all countries in the Tropics of Central and South America, and full account of the Interoceanic Canal, illustrated with maps and diagrams, and Biographical Sketch of Presidential candidates. For circulars and terms, address H. W. KELLEY & Co., Publishers, Phila., Pa. d may 21-4w

E. B. TREAT, 757 Broadway, New York, Publisher of first-class subscription books, Wants one or more Agents in every county. Steady work and best terms. June 4, '80-4t d

MALT UNFERMENTED MALT BITTERS TRADE MARK Malt Bitters Company MALT AND HOPS' BITTERS

THIS INCOMPARABLE NUTRIENT is richer in Hops and Muscle Producing Materials than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors. For ailments digestive, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Neuralgia and Physical Exhaustion, Nervousness, Want of Sleep, Uncertain Weaknesses of Females, Exhaustion of Nursing mothers, of the aged, and of delicate children, MALT BITTERS are the purest, best and most economical medicine ever compounded. Sold everywhere. MALT BITTERS CO., Boston, Mass. d June 4, '80-6w

STRANGE BUT WONDERFULLY TRUE.

When Dr. Briggs with conscious pride,
And earnest zeal his mind unpiled,
The science deep to open wide,
Of soothing and of healing.

He took of many substances known
That would heal or still a groan,
And soon composed by skill alone
His miraculous Bunion Balsam.

Tormented with Bunion, Corn or Bruise,
Thousands of sufferers heard the news,
The remedy that meets the views
Is Dr. Briggs' Bunion Balsam.

Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A Word to the Wise. Try Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh specifics on following conditions: We will pay $100 for a case they will not cure; $100 for their equal as a cure; $500 if anything poisonous is found in them, and $1,000 if in any respect they are different from representation. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

From a Celebrated Physician of Harrisburg, Pa. Dr. Josiah Briggs, Dear Sir: Some four months since a lady applied to me for something to relieve the pain of a troublesome tunion and a festered corn, and having heard your Bunion Balsam highly spoken of, I directed her to call on your agent J. H. Baker, and get a box. She did so and now informs me the cure is complete, she having suffered no pain after the first application. Believing Briggs' Bunion Balsam of great value to those who suffer from corns, bunions, &c., I unhesitatingly recommend it to the people of the country. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Catarrh that loathsome disease, that scourge of humanity, which destroys millions of people annually, is speedily and radically cured with Dr. Josiah Briggs' Catarrh Specifics. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Mr. Asa M. Stone, of Trenton, N. J., says I would pay $100 for one bottle of Lawrence Liver and Kidney Remedy, if I could not get it without. It has cured me of gravel and inflammation of the prostrate gland, weak back and general debility. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Dr. Josiah Briggs' Bunion Balsam is the climax of medical science, the only discovery on earth that will radically and permanently cure those troublesome and painful torments, whose throbbing pains and unsightly protrusions is a source of untold misery. Bunion Balsam also cures hard and soft corns, sore fingers, &c. Silver Corn Plaster is a model of excellence. Deodorizing Foot Lotion is a boon to sweaty feet, and dispels the offensive odor from them. Radical cure for ingrowing nails is the wonder of the world. If blood and corruption gushes from the sides of the toe at every step the radical cure for ingrowing nails gives instant relief, and the severest cases are cured in ten days. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sick, Nervous or Bilious Headache.—Millions suffer this most universal affliction of the human race; all classes are troubled. The head never aches when the various organs are working in harmony with nature. There can be no headache if the human machinery is in a healthy condition. Briggs' Allevantor is reliable for headache and neuralgia; never fails. Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sound the Bugle—Herald the tidings of the glorious victory. The day of suffering from Internal Bleeding, External and Itching Piles is past. Dr. Josiah Briggs' Combination Pile Remedies are in every respect reliable for the cure of hemorrhoids, or piles, fissula ano and propalapsus, ani, &c. Price $1 Sold by C. A. Klein, Bloomsburg, Pa.

aril 23, '80-1y

Poetical.

AFTER A WHILE.

After a while is a beautiful day—
The storm will be ended and brighter the sun,
The weariness over, the task will be done,
Some sweet thing is coming to every one,
After a while.

After a while is a prosperous day;
Then we shall have all the wisdom we need;
Our earnest endeavors shall always succeed,
Till every ideal expands to to a deed,
After a while.

After a while is an affluent day,
When our fugitive treasure shall all be secure
And we shall forget that we ever were poor,
When patience shall blossom and friendship endure,
After a while.

After a while is a halcyon day,
When the love we have lavished our lessons shall bless,
Then shall be true every hand that we press,
The hearts we confide in, the lips we caress,
after a while.

After a while, 'tis a merciful day;
Filled with all mercy and free from all fear,
And thrilled with all love, Ah! if only 'twas clear,
What the day of the month and the month of the year,
After a while.

After a while. 'Tis a far away time;
For now, while impatiently counting, I see
'Tis not in the calendar open to me,
So it must be in God's, in the life that's to be,
After a while.

AS WE MAKE IT.

Oh, ain't not this a vale of tears,
A world of gloom and sorrow,
One-half the grief that o'er us comes,
From self we often borrow.
The earth is beautiful and good;
How long will man mistake it?
The folly is within ourselves;
The w.rld is what we make it.

Did we but strive to make the best
Of troubles that befall us,
Instead of meeting cares half way,
They would not so appal us.
Earth has a spell for loving hearts,
Why should we seek to break it?
Let's scatter flowers instead of thorns—
The world is what we make it.

If truth and love and gentle words
We took the pains to nourish,
The seeds of discontent would die,
And peace and concord flourish
Oh, fan not each some kindly thought?
Then let's at once awake it;
Believing that for good or ill,
The world is what we make it.

Anon.

Select Story.

COUSIN SILENCE.

'Ketch hold, Tom. There, I declare if you ain't spilled about a quart. I knew you'd get it too full.'

'I didn't spill more'n ten drops, Cousin Silence. How you worry over the loss of a little grease.'

'It's one of my principles to save, as you might a learned long ago.'

'I believe in prudence; but what's a few drops of lard more or less to you with this farm, and nobody knows how much in bark. You skim and screw as if there was danger of your getting on the town.'

'Well, well; you are the frankest young man I ever saw;' and Silence Withers set her arms akimbo, and gazed at her young cousin, Tom Lowrey, as if he was a curiosity escaped from a circus.

'Yes, I was always noted for my frankness,' said Tom, coolly, 'and I never hesitate to speak my mind when duty urges. However, I don't want to hurt your feelings.'

'No danger; I'm no spring chicken and my feelings have grown tough. But the idea of your duty urging you to speak your mind to me. Perhaps you don't recollect the whippin's I used to give you?'

'I haven't forgotten,' laughed Tom. 'You used to make me do my duty in those days. But I wish I could convince you that it would only be an act of charity for you to send a little help to Mrs. Baldwin. You wouldn't feel the spending of fifty dollars out of your fifty thousand.'

'Massa sakes! it seems as if other folks know more about my business than I do myself. Fifty thousand! Law! Who told you I was worth so much?'

'Oh, it's common town talk,' replied Tom.

'Well, it won't do you any good to talk. You'll never see the color of my money after I'm dead and gone. I've made my will, and since plain speakin' pleases you, I'll make free to say you ain't mentioned in it.'

'I calculate to take care of myself,' said Tom, tilting his chair against the wall. 'Leave your money where you choose; I don't want it.'

'The day may come when you may want it, Tom Lowrey, and then you'll be sorry for sayin' them words. I'll remember 'em, and so will you when your pride has its fall. There's plenty of things I can leave my money to; it won't go begging. There ain't a day but I don't get nagged about it by some one. Deacon Bonny thinks it his bounden duty to advise me to leave it to found an orphans' home; old Mr. Craig wants it left to Wolfboro Academy; Squire Darby has his mind on it for a free library; and the minister thinks I ought to remember what a debt's on the church. To hear 'em talk you'd think I had one foot in the grave. I don't give none of them any satisfaction, and then they say I'm peculiar. Perhaps I am.

Tom laughed. He was spending a couple of hours at the farm, which had been his only home until he began to 'search for himself,' to use his own gaunt cousin's expression. He never let more than a day or two pass without looking in on the lone spinster to see if he could be of any help, and to-day he was making himself useful in filling jars and boilers of hot grease on and off the stove; for Miss Silence was trying out lard. Tom's law practice as yet was not very exacting, much to his regret, and he had more time on his hands than pleased him.

'But now do promise you'll send Mrs. Baldwin something for Christmas, Cousin Silence,' urged Tom.

'I never promise what I don't mean to perform,' was the characteristic answer he received in answer to his begging. 'Martha Baldwin and I sin't been on speakin' terms these five years, and I'd be makin' myself pretty small to send her Christmas presents. I'd soon be on the town if I began to help all the poor people I know. It 'pears to me you take a mighty deep interest in them Baldwin's, Tom. Melissy Bonney let out a hint that you are sparkin' that Prissy Carro.'

'I wish Melissy Bonney would mind her own business.'

'Oh, you needn't get riled. I dare say it's true. 'Twould be like you to court a girl without penny, because you've not a penny yourself. So, Tom, don't make a fool of yourself over a pretty face. Butter your bread before you eat it. There's Melissy Bonney, whose father's worth—'

'That's enough,' interrupted Tom, and before Miss Silence could stop him he was out of the kitchen door and walking briskly down the path toward the gate.

'Lawful sakes! what peculiar creatures men are! Talk of me bein' peculiar; why, I ain't a circumstance to that Tom Lowrey. He'll marry that Prissy Carroll now, if it's only to show me he don't care for my money;' and with a sigh, Miss Silence went back to her lard.

'Christmas gift, indeed,' she muttered, after standing for some time in thought. I think I see myself eatin' humble pie to Martha Baldwin.' But somehow or other her conscience did not feel quite so easy as it had before Tom's call.

An hour later Tom was sitting in the Widow Baldwin's parlor. It was very evident that the closest economy was necessary with the Baldwins, for the carpet was patched and worn, the muslin curtains washed threadbare and the furniture in sad need of varnish and new hair cloth.

'I wish I saw my way clear to take you out of this, Prissy,' said Tom, with a sigh; 'but clients are scarce enough in Wolfboro'.'

'Now, Tom, where's the need to worry? I can't leave Aunt Martha anyway. We are both young enough to wait.'

'You're too good for this world,' Prissy,' said Tom,' with a kiss on the dimpled white chin.

'There's some one knocking,' cried Prissy, springing up and running to the door.

It was no visitor, but the hired man from Miss Silence's farm, with the spring wagon, which he had brought to convey Tom at once to his cousin's home, for Miss Silence had, not ten minutes after his departure, an hour previous, overturned a kettle of lard by accident and scalded herself very seriously.

'Where's my hat?' cried Tom, in great excitement, while the man was telling how he had wasted time by going to the office first, and not finding him there had hunted him up.

'Let me go with you Tom; I know I can help,' cried Prissy, as her lover was springing into the light wagon.

'Oh, Prissy, if you only would.'

'Wait until I get my bonnet and shawl, and tell Aunt Martha; I won't be gone a minute;' and Prissy rushed into the kitchen where her aunt was ironing.

'Go, by all means,' said Mrs. Baldwin, when she had grasped the meaning of the girl's incoherent explanation.

Miss Silence made no remark when Prissy entered her room with Tom. She was in great pain, and was glad to see even this member of the hated Baldwin household.

For three weeks Prissy was chief director of the farm and managed things so cleverly that Miss Silence had no chance to find fault. But the grim spinster had no words of commendation for the young girl's untiring industry.

'I calkerlate to pay you for what you've done,' she said one day, as she watched Prissy making bread. 'You need not think you're workin' for nothing'

'I don't want any pay, Miss Silence,' said Prissy, with trembling lips, 'I am only too glad to do what I can, because—' she hesitated and turned scarlet.

'Because you're in love with Tom,' finished Miss Silence. 'Oh, you need not blush, for I know all about it, and if he chooses to break his head again a stone wall, I ain't goin' to stop him.'

At the end of three weeks Miss Silence was able to be about again, and Prissy went home declining the twenty dollar bill offered her for her services. But she had not been home three hours before the hired man from the farm came with two large baskets, which he sat down on Mrs. Baldwin's kitchen floor. 'Compliments of Miss Silence,' and she sent these in place of the money,' and was driving off in the spring wagon before Prissy could recover from her astonishment to ask him any questions. The basket was full of good things of every sort, and there was a royal Christmas dinner for the Baldwins the next day, much to the joy of the children who had contemplated ruefully dining on mush and potatoes.

Prissy sent a note of thanks to Miss Silence by Tom, but she never received an answer.

Time went by and Tom's law business improved so much that he persuaded Prissy against her judgment to marry him.

Miss Silence did not grace the important occasion with her much wished for presence.

'I've no time to be gallivanting off to weddings,' was her excuse when Tom reproached her for this slight.

'She is such a peculiar woman, we must not expect her to act like other people; but she has a good heart in spite of her queer ways,' said Prissy, when Tom tried to make excuses for his cousin's remissness.

'But her greatest peculiarity lies in her not liking you, Prissy,' said Tom kissing his bride's soft cheek. 'And indeed I can't quite forgive her lack of taste.'

All went well with the young couple for more than a year. They began housekeeping in a modest cottage Tom was paying for by installments, and were so prudent that they managed to gather about them many little comforts which made their home pleasant. But fortune very seldom smiles long at a time, as we all know, and reverses will come to everyone. One bitter night in December Tom's house caught fire and burned to the ground, nothing being saved except some clothing belonging to Prissy and the baby. Of course Mrs. Baldwin opened her house to them at once, though it necessitated much crowding. Prissy suggested an appeal to Miss Silence, but Tom emphatically declined to make it. He was far too proud to ask for the help which he thought should have been earnestly offered. His law books and papers had all been destroyed in the fire; for he had used a room in the cottage for an office, and getting a living was rather up-hill work. Christmas was dreary enough that year, and even Prissy's courage sank as she thought of the future.

'Tom Lowrey will have a chance now to show what kind of stuff he's made of,' said Miss Silence. 'He burdened himself with a wife and baby, and he'll have to look out for 'em. I told him I'd never give him a dollar of my money and I'll keep my word no matter what happens.'

Miss Silence had thought herself proof against the weakness of falling ill; but in March she caught a severe cold and pneumonia ensued. She felt that she should never get well again, and the doctor did not deceive her with false hopes, but told her frankly that in all probability she would live but a few days. I want to see the lawyer at once if that's the case,' she said. 'I must make a new will.'

Mr. Simmons, who had managed her business for years, came as soon as he received her message, and the will was made. He had hardly left the house before Tom called.

'I'm worse, Tom,' said Miss Silence feebly. 'But I'm not afraid to go. Perhaps I'm peculiar in that as in other things. Deacon Bonney and the minister, Mr. Craig and Mr. Darby have all been urgin' of their claims. I told each one o' 'em I'd consider the matter'

'Will they be disappointed, Cousin Silence?' asked Tom. Poor fellow! he was in such a sore strait that he could not help a desire to have some help at least from his cousin's hoard. He hardly dared hope that she had left him a cent, and yet he was her only relative

'That remains to be seen,' was the unsatisfactory reply he received to his question. 'But don't you cherish no hopes, for I ain't left you a cent.'

'I suppose you think I'm peculiar in not leavin' you my money, seein' you're the only kin I've got;' went on Miss Silence, 'but you've taken such precious pains to convince me you don't want it that I've believed you an' acted accordin.'

Tom went home and repeated the conversation to Prissy, who shed a few tears, but tried to cheer up her husband's drooping spirits with hopes of more business in the spring.

That night Miss Silence died and, the whole town turned out at her funeral a few days later.

'I expect Wolboro' Academy will find itself able to erect a new building when Miss Silence's will is read,' said old Mr. Craig. She told me she would consider the matter, and I know she was impressed with my arguments.'

'I rather think you're mistaken,' said 'Squire Darby, 'for I feel morally cer ain she has left her money to found a library.'

The minister, who stood near, smiled to himself. He hadn't the slightest doubt that the debt which hung over his church like a pall would now be lifted through Miss Silence's will.

Tom did not want to go to the reading of the important document; but Prissy insisted, and so they went together, though neither of them looked very cheerful.

Mr. Simmons made no objections to the presence of Squire Darby Mr. Craig and the minister laughed and chuckled as Deacon Bonny entered, with a pleasant smile for Tom, who knew well enough what sarcastic triumph lay beneath it.

The will was dated a few days previous, and every penny in the bank and the large farm were left unconditionally to Prissy Lowrey. Her husband's name was not mentioned.

Tom's face was a study, while Prissy almost fainted from this sudden relief from all her troubles.

The faces of the other men present were studious too. The Deacon left the house without saying a word, and the Squire looked grimly at Mr. Craig

'She was a very peculiar woman,' said the minister, wiping his brow, on which the drops of perspiration stood thickly.

But Tom and Prissy could afford to forget their dead cousin's peculiarities, since she had kept her vow never to leave Tom a cent, and yet had managed to make him comfortable for life. There was an immediate flitting to the comfortable farm house, and Tom furnished a nice office in town and drove in every morning in the spring wagon. Past troubles and fears were forgotten; the Baldwins were made comfortable; and, considering all things, Miss Silence did more good with her money than if she had left it to found a library or litt a church debt.

$10,000 Awarded.—"I was so sick and low spirited that I would give anything to get well; and if any one had ensured me the good health produced by using Simmons' Liver Regulator, and charged me a thousand dollars, I would willingly have paid it if I had had it; in fact, ten thousand dollars would be worth less to me than what it has done for me. Geo. Barrett, Macon, Ga.

Curious Epitaphs.

ODD INSCRIPTIONS THAT MAY BE SEEN IN OLD ENGLISH CHURCHYARDS.

In wandering through the various resting places of the dead one might well exclaim: 'Where are the sinners buried?' Surely their graves are not here; the inscriptions on marble, shaft or slab indicate the resting places of the good alone. But in going here and there in old cemeteries, especially in England, one often comes across inscriptions strangely unlike those of the present day. Let us pass by ordinary ones and read the extraordinary. The two wives of Thomas Sexton are buried in a churchyard near Newmarket. Upon the stone over the grave of the first one is the following:

Here lies the body of Sarah Sexton—
She was a wife that never vexed one.
I can't say much for the one at the next stone.

In the cemetery of the Old Grey Friars, Edinburgh, we find:

Here snug in the grave my wife doth lie.
She is at rest and so am I.

Here is another:

Here lies my near wife a sad slattern and shrew,
If I said I regretted her I should lie, too.

On a tombstone in Cyford:

Here deep in the dust,
The old moldy crust
Of Seth Batchelor lately shoven;
Who was skilled in the arts
Of pies, puddings and tarts
And knew every use of the oven.
When she had lived long enough
She made her last pie—
A puff by her husband much praised—
Now here she doth lie
And makes a dirt pie
In hope that her crust may be raised.

But these are rather unjust toward the fair sex. Let us look for something more truthful. We find it in St. Michael's church yard, Coventry:

She was—
But words are wanting
To say what.
Look what a wife should be
And she was that.

In memory of Katharine Gray, who kept a pottery shop at Chester:

Beneath this stone lies old Katharine Gray,
Changed from a busy life to lifeless clay;
By earth and clay she got her pelf,
But now is turned to earth herself.
Ye weeping friends let me advise,
Abate your grief and dry your eyes,
For what avails a flood of tears?
Who knows but in a run of years,
In some tall pitcher or broad pan
She in her shop may be again?

Excavation of Troy.

I have just returned from Asia Minor, where I have at last finished that digging out of Troy which I began in 1870. During ten years I have struggled with great difficulties, among which perhaps, the most troublesome has been the large amount of debris under which the ancient city was buried. It has been necessary to dig down and dig up the ground for more than sixteen yards below the surface. But I am fully recompensed for all my trouble. I found the remains of seven different ancient cities, the last of them was Ilion of Homer. The city was built by the Æolians, banished from Greece by the Dorians in the eleventh century before our era. In one of the buried cities I found many statues of Minerva with the owl's head, whence her name of Glaucopis. In another city many images of the divinities. But the most interesting and important of all discoveries is of course, the city of King Priam. Every article found in the ruins of that city bear unmistakable signs of having been destroyed by fire and in a time of war. There were discovered many remains of human bodies in full armor. I dug out and cleared away the debris from the entire wall that surrounded the city and also from the principle buildings. Now I am finishing a large volume in English describing with full details all my discoveries and containing 200 illustrations of the most important of the discoveries. My Trojan collection is now in London, but at the end of this year I shall take it to my villa in Athens, which is fire-proof, built only of marble and iron. I have received large offers for my collection from the United States, England, France and Germany, but I cannot part with it for any money in the world.—*St. Petersburg Gulos*

"I don't want that Stuff"

Is what a lady in Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and neuralgia which had made her miserable for fourteen years. At the first attack thereafter, it was administered to her with such good results, that she continued its use until cured, and made so enthusiastic in its praise, that she induced twenty two of the best families in her circle to adopt it as their best family medicine. That "stuff" is Hop Bitters.

Judge Pershing of Schuylkill county has just decided a case in his court which presents some almost forgotten features of the law of this State against swearing. John H. Bashore, an excitable and somewhat profane citizen of the county, on a recent occasion got off a volley of twenty-four separate and distinct oaths, for which he was arrested, taken before a justice of the peace and under the law of April 22, 1794, fined $16 08. This fine he refused to pay. He was committed to jail and the case was taken before Judge Pershing on a writ of certiorari. The act of 1794 provides that "if any person of the age of 16 years or upward shall profanely curse or swear by the name of God, Christ Jesus or the Holy Ghost, every person so offending being therefor convicted, shall forfeit and pay the sum of sixty-seven cents for every such profane curse or oath. * * * And whosoever of the age of

The Columbian.

G. E. ELWELL, Editor.
J. K. BITTENBENDER, Publisher.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 11, 1880.

STATE TICKET.

SUPREME JUDGE,
GEORGE A. JENKS, Jefferson county.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
ROBERT P. DECHERT, Philadelphia.

Poor Colonel Fred Grant! "Father" was not nominated after all. Just as like as not Fred will have to work for a living now.

There was a funeral at Chicago last Tuesday afternoon. The Third term died, being sat down on too hard by the Republican convention. Cameron, Conkling and Logan acted as chief mourners.

No Grantism, no nepotism, no Empire for free America. Even the Republican party saw which way the wind blew, and dared not attempt to thrust such things once more upon the nation.

NOW FOR CINCINNATI.

The republican national convention has done its work, and well has it been performed for the benefit of the Democracy. No better nomination could have been made for us than that of the Rev. James A. Garfield, except Grant. While we feel that victory is now an easy matter, the opportunity may be lost by an injudicious nomination at Cincinnati, or by the inactivity of our party. Democrats must not go upon the presumption that anybody can beat Garfield, nor that even a strong candidate will be elected without the vote of every member of the party. There must be no drones in the hive. The nation has been too long in the hands of the corrupt republican rulers, and every man should make it a matter of personal interest to himself to put an end to such administrations. A return to good old Democratic times is not only possible, but probable. There is dissatisfaction and contention in the ranks of the opposition and they may be easily overthrown if wise counsel and sound judgment shall prevail at the coming Convention. But if the gathering at Cincinnati shall be but a repetition of the mob at Chicago and bitterness of feeling shall be engendered among the leaders, then may our golden opportunity be lost and disaster and defeat be the result next November. With Hancock or Bayard as our standard bearer such a thing is not probable. With such a nominee let the Democracy adopt the unit rule at the polls and vote solidly for the candidate, and the enemy will be overthrown.

THE THREE GRACES.

Poor Grant! Poor Cameron! Poor Conkling! All the hopes and labors of years gone for naught! About three years ago a scheme was hatched in the brains of this trio, and a few lesser lights, which was to result in returning Grant to the White House for a third term, and the other two were to hold important cabinet offices. General Grant was started out on a tour around the world. By the aid of consuls and ministers at various points, who were parties to the scheme, grand ovations and receptions were gotten up for the benefit of the ex-President, and he was received by many of the crowned heads of Europe. For two years he wandered thus, and when told that it was time for him to return to America to set his little boom agoing he returned to the golden shore of California and there was welcomed home in royal style. As he travelled East the cry of welcome was taken up, and the people regardless of party paid homage to the General who brought the war to a close, and the returned ex President, not knowing that in so doing they were but carrying out the programme of the third term managers in starting a Grant boom. In all the great cities his reception was hearty, and when he reached Philadelphia, the point from which he started two years before, the demonstrations were of a character never before equalled on a similar occasion. Then was Grant's opportunity. He could have endeared himself to the whole people by the utterance of a single sentence. "I am not a candidate for President. The unwritten law of the land recognizes no third term." Did he say that? No, he kept silent at the command of his managers, and though he never said he was a candidate he turned his young and foolish son loose, and he proclaimed it from the house tops. Ulysses S. Grant sought the nomination for the third term. He staked his whole upon that issue and lost. He might have been remembered by the American people as the great soldier who led their armies to victory (because no other General was permitted to do it) but now he will go down to future ages as the man who sought a crown, at the expense of the nation's life. Like Cæser, he was ambitious, and Blaine and Sherman and several other Brutuses slew him.

The Democrats of South Carolina have been consistent and true to their record. In their last state convention they nominated for all the principle State offices the men who figured promptly in the butcheries of negros in the campaign of 1876, or who subsequently played prominent parts in the attempt to steal the Electoral votes of that state for Samuel J. Tilden. They are the men who ought to reap the fruits of Democratic supremacy in South Carolina. Hampton and Butler already have their reward in the shape of seats in the United States Senate, and the other leaders of the red shirted ruffians will now come in for their share of the plunder. South Carolina is a Republican state, but as only a very small portion of the Republicans are allowed to vote, the Democrats will of course continue in power.

As a piece of refreshing campaign literature we reprint the above from the Wilkesbarre *Record*, just to show to what straits the opposition organs are reduced. It is the old story, bloody shirt, bulldozing, intimidation, &c., &c., &c. Democrats and intelligent men of all parties will smile at the absurdity of the repetition of the long ago exploded charge of "negro butchering" and "the attempt to steal the electoral vote of South Calolina for Tilden." There is not an honest republican in the land who does not acknowledge the great fraud of 1876, though we may laugh at it as a good joke, "Hampton and Butler have their reward in the United States Senate," because elected by the majority of the people, and because carpet bag rule in that state, to use a common expression, is played out. But how about the rebel Brigadiers who assisted in stealing the Presidency, who have been appointed to office under a republican administration, to reward them for the part they took in the crime. Our contemporary forgets to mention them. "South Carolina is a republican state, but only a few republicans are allowed to vote." When Wade Hampton was made Governor it was admitted on all sides that he was fairly elected. Recent elections in the South have been as peaceable as anywhere in the country, but all this campaign clap-trap is necessary now to carry out the design of the republican party, and to pave the way to steal the next Presidency, knowing they can get it in no other manner.

THE MOB AT CHICAGO.

Garfield and Arthur Nominated.

Never at a National convention of any party, has there been more bitterness exhibited than at the Republican convention at Chicago. The fight was between Grant, Blaine, Sherman and Edmunds, and the supporters of each candidate were determined to secure the nomination for their favorite at any cost. Senator Hoar called the convention to order on Thursday at 11:45 a. m. He requested all others than members of the convention to withdraw from that part of the hall assigned to delegates and directed the sergeant-at-arms to enforce the request. The aisles were cleared after some delay. Rev. F. A. Noble, of the Union Park Congregational church, Chicago, offered prayer.

Mr. Conkling moved that the convention adjourn or take a recess until 6 p. m. Mr. Hale made the point of order that the motion was debatable. The chair sustained the point. Mr. Hale, in his speech, held that the convention must remain in a state of suspended animation until the committees are ready to report.

Conkling followed Mr. Hale, claiming that it would facilitate the business of the convention to take a recess, and said it was not in order to proceed until the committee on credentials had reported. His motion to take a recess was lost.

Shortly afterward, Mr. Frye made a motion for recess until 5 o'clock. Mr. Conkling with mock gravity congratulated the gentlemen upon their safe delivery. (laughter.) It was a matter to stir the heart of every patriot to find this convention in its organized state rising in its might on being able to accomplish this portentious business that had been accomplished since his, Conkling's, motion had been made (laughter and applause.) Frye said the delegation from Maine desires humbly to return thanks to the distinguished gentleman from New York for his kindly congratulations and to say that it will be delighted at the close of this convention once more to see that gentleman arise and congratulate the delegation from Maine. (Loud applause in all parts of the hall, men rising and cheering and wildly waving their hats and ladies their handkerchiefs.)

From Thursday until Saturday night the convention was scarcely more than a howling mob. The tactics of both sides was for delay in order that something might turn up. In this, the Blaine men made a mistake, as by forcing a vote on Thursday or Friday instead of waiting, they might have gained a victory. It appeared then that Grant could not suceed, but from that time Grant lost nothing, while Blaine gained nothing. On Saturday all the names were presented to the convention, and an adjournment was had until ten o'clock on Monday morning without taking a ballot. Sunday passed, but we are not informed where the leaders attended church. On Monday the balloting commenced, and the first one stood as follows:

Grant,	304	Edmunds,	34
Blaine,	284	Windom,	10
Sherman,	93	Washburne,	30

Whole number of votes, 756. Necessary to a choice, 379.

Twenty eight ballots were taken during the day, the last one standing,

Grant,	307	Washburne,	35
Blaine,	279	Edmunds,	31
Sherman,	92	Windom,	10
		Garfield,	2

The intervening ballots did not vary much. The convention adjourned at 9:45 p. m., until 10 a. m., Tuesday.

The balloting continued on Tuesday with with but slight changes until the 34th ballot when James A. Garfield of Ohio received 17. Then came a break all along the line and the next two ballots resulted as follows:

	35th	36th.
Grant,	313	306
Blaine,	257	42
Sherman,	101	3
Edmunds,	11	—
Washburn,	23	5
Windom,	3	—
Garfield,	50	399

Chester B. Arthur of New York was then nominated for vice-President.

It will be seen that the Grant delegates stuck to their man to the end, and his defeat was a sore disappointment to them. How much interes tthey will take in the campaign will remainto be seen.

THE CANDIDATE.

James Abraham Garfield was born in Orange, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, November 19, 1831. His father Abraham Garfield was of New England origin, but came to Ohio immediately from New York. After considerable of a struggle with the rudimentary branches, young Garfield entered Williams college, Massachusetts at the age of 23 and two years later in 1856, he graduated carrying off one of the honors. In early life he connected himself with the Disciples or as it is commonly called the Campbellite church, a religious denomination quite numerous in that neighborhood and though not ordained, was recognized as a minister of that faith, preaching to several congregations in the neighborhood of his home. In his struggle to get an education, it is generally believed that the members of the denomination who could afford to do so volunteered assistance to him, with a view to thereby better qualify him to discharge his ministerial duties and advocate the doctrines of the denomination.

During the period of Garfield's absence at college a small academic establishment was built up at Hiram, Ohio, called Hiram Institute, under the auspices and management of the Disciples church. Upon receiving his diploma he returned to Ohio and at once assumed the Professorship of Latin and Greek in this struggling institution. Two years later he was made President of the establishment, and in both capacities he labored assiduously and intelligently to advance the interests and promote the growth of the institute.

As sympathy with his surroundings brought him within the pale of the Disciples church he also joined the popular clamor of the Western Reserve against slavery. His first prominent identity with politics was in 1859 when he was chosen to the Ohio State Senate from the district comprising Portage and Summit counties. At the breaking out of the rebellion he entered the army as a Colonel of the Forty-second regiment Ohio volunteers, and was speedily promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. In the fall of 1862 he was nominated by the republicans of the Nineteenth Congressonal district and his election followed without much opposition. He entered Congress in December, 1863, and has served during each succeeding Congress as a representative of the same district. In the exposures of the Credit Mobilier the examination created such a revolution of sentiment against Mr. Garfield that he secured the re-nomination only after a close contest, and at the election his vote fell several thousand behind the strength of his party. In 1876 and 1878, though he succeeded in throwing the mantle of obscurity over this and other charges which have from time to time been made against his integrity, he has each time fallen considerably below his party strength. Last winter his contests were settled in the district by his election to the United States senate to succeed Hon. A. G. Thurman. He will take his seat in that body on the Fourth of March, 1881, unless in a moment of foolish confidence he should resign, in the hope of going to the other end of Pennsylvania avenue.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C. June 8th 1880.

The Greenback Convention, called a week later than the Republican, seems likely to get to work before the other. Even the Democratic Convention, called for the 22nd may hope to find the Republicans still engaged in an attempt to select a candidate. This sort of delay, wholly without precedent in the Radical party, will probably have a damaging effect on the party's prospects, inasmuch as it shows, what has been alluded to heretofore in this correspondence, that the party is not now so much a Republican party as a collection of Grant men and Blaine men. Numberless voters who have clung to what is known as Republicanism, would if once convinced of this, abandon the organization. Besides numerous animosities will be created. Bitter speeches, like those Conkling is constantly making, have an effect no matter who may be nominated, which will not expire with the Convention. On the whole, Democrats have every reason to congratulate themselves upon the display made at Chicago, and also an example they will be sure not to follow.

Interest in the Democratic choice, by the way is greatly increasing. I am not aware of the estimates of the comparative strength of the various gentlemen named for the candidacy, but for a few days past there seems to have been a disposition among many to ignore many or all the candidates first prominently mentioned.

It is now generally believed that adjournment will not take place upon the 15th, the day named in the House resolution. But whether adjournment takes place on or after the above date, it is certain that the measures pending in the House and passed by the senate, will be pushed through. They are the deputy Marshals bill, the Morgan electoral count bill, and the election supervisors bill. The bills are now upon the Speaker's table, and await only the will of the majority to take up and pass them. This can be don at any time. The House passed the Ute agreement yesterday, previously passed by the Senate. Everybody will be gratified at this action. All fears of an Indian war are now at an end, and Secretary Schurz no doubt feels as happy as he well can. The refusal of Congress to indorse his policy, as embodied in the Ute bill, would have been the signal for an extensive war fare, besides showing a lack of confidence in the ability and wisdom of Mr. Schurz's management.

HILTON.

Gen. Hancock.

I wish to mention some reasons why Gen. Hancock seems to be the most available candidate of his party:

1st. He is generally known and esteemed throughout the whole country. The different states sometimes have a very good man they want to honor and immediately recommend him for President. If every State should set up their best man for President, perhaps we would not get any at all.

2nd. He is known to be a Union man and all would put confidence in him. He would probably unite the different sections, better than any other candidate; indeed he seems to have no enemies anywhere.

3rd. He has never sought the office. There are men in both parties who spend a good bit of money for their own election. The people ought not to countenance this. "Let the *people* choose the men, and not the men the office." Perhaps Mr. Tilden is spoken of as a candidate, more than any other man. He is not as popular as he was four years ago. It is doubtful if the South would give him their vote at all. They have no confidence in his success. They prefer a Union General, and believe Hancock to be an honest, good man, such as they want.

This speaks well for the South, and contradicts some of the reports of leading radicals. I think the Republican party would like to have Tilden nominated, thinking it would be easy to beat him. It is a wonder he does not withdraw his name from the list. One would think that with his wealth, and being in poor health, he would prefer a life of ease, trying to improve his health, instead of doing the very thing likely to injure or destroy it. Probably he is led on by his friends, or those he considers as such. Remember, Gen. Hancock is not a man to *extend the term of office*. If this party hope, or expect to succeed, they must all *unite* in the *same candidate;* they must be willing to give up a favorite, for the present, and give their influence to the most available one. It is to be hoped that this whole party will strive for the same one; and that he will receive an overwhelming majority, so that none can doubt that he is elected.

"MISSISSIPPI."

Movements of the Cubans.

CANADIAN CITIES THE SCENE OF SECRET HOSTILE PREPARATIONS AGAINST SPAIN.

A special dispatch from Quebec says: The greatest excitement was created here when it became known that a discovery had been made of Cuban filibusters, and that a vessel had been seized on her way down the river from Montreal to Havana with a large quantity of arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, supposed to be hidden away beneath her cargo. Count de Premio Real, consul general in Canada for Spain, and Judge Chanveau, with Collector of Customs Dunscomb, were noticed all the afternoon upon the wharves, and about eight o'clock were seen to hail a tug and put off in great haste for two ships which were towed towards the sea from Montreal by the tug Hercules—namely the Atalya and the Moselle. The departing vessels were overtaken with difficulty just before reaching the Isle of Orleans, when it was found that both had deck loads—one of grain, the other of timber. Darkness so soon came on that much search was impossible; however the Atalya was detained and two guardians placed on board. The grain cargo will be thoroughly overhauled, when doubtless the expected discovery of arms will be made. Canada has no desire for more Alabama claims, and the official aid rendered the Spanish consul general in this case is in accord with a proclamation issued in August, 1872, with special reference to Cuba, under the regime of Lord Dufferin.

Count de Premio Real has acted with much ingenuity and diplomacy in this important business. Already aware that an insurgent leader named Castro and some of his friends had come on to Montreal he learned through the Dominion detective agency that the Atalaya had received on board at that city 500,000 cartridges and a quantity of fire arms for Cuba, and was to proceed to sea at once. Meanwhile, on Sunday one of the insurgents, thinking to divert from the Atalaya the attention of the consul-General until she was safe at sea, came here and called on the Count, presenting telegrams purporting to be from a well known Spanish loyalist in Cuba, and representing himself as a secret emissary intrusted with the surveillance of Castro and his party. The consul General ingeniously discovered the fraud, and his vigilance will doubtless be rewarded by the discovery of the contraband articles of war.

Interesting Statistics of the Presidency.

The Philadelphia *Press* says: The following is an analysis of the occupancy of the Presidential office from the organization of the Government under the Federal constitution to the end of the present term, showing the length of service of the incumbents, and the states of which they were residents.

	States	*Dates.*	*Ys. Mo.*
Southern States			
Washington.	Virginia.	1789-1797	8
Jefferson.	Virginia.	1801-1809	8
Madison.	Virginia.	1809-1817	8
Monroe.	Virginia.	1817-1825	8
Tayler*	Virginia.	1841-1845	3
Southwestern States.			
Jackson.	Tenn.	1829-1837	8
Polk.	Tenn.	1845-1849	4
Tyler.	Louis'a.,	1849-1850	1
Johnson*.	Tenn.	1865-1869	3 11
Western States.			
Harrison	Ohio.	1841-1841	1
Lincoln.	Illinois.	1861-1865	4
Grant.	Illinois	1869-1877	8
Hayes.	Ohio.	1877-1881	4
Middle States.			
Van Buren.	N. Y.	1837-1841	4
Filmore.	N. Y.	1850-1853	2 8
Buchanan.	Penn	1857-1861	4
Eastern States.			
J. Adams.	Mass.	1797-1801	4
J. Q. Adams.	Mass.	1825-1829	4
Pierce.	N. H.	1853-1857	4
Total			92

RECAPITULATION

Middle and Eastern States.	32
Western and southwestern States.	32 5
Southern States	25 11
Total	92

*Elected Vice-President.

It will be seen that the Eastern States elected three of their citizens to that high position, serving one term each. The Middle States elected two and inherited a part of a term by the demise of a Southwestern President. The Western States elected four, who, if death had not interposed, would have held the office twenty-four years, but the decease of two early in the terms for which they were chosen, a Virginian and Tennesseean reduced it nearly eight years. The Southwestern States elected three, whose service, with nearly a full term by another inheritor, made over seventeen years.

The sceptre departed from the Southern States proper with Jackson, who, was more of a Western man than a Southern man, but it had its rule in the Chief Magistracy for more than thirty-six years—every incumbent being a Virginian

Assuming that the Eastern and Middle States bear a similar relation to each other, politically, as that of the Western and Southwestern, the latter have been the most favored and have had the President for more than thirty-three years, while the former, aggregate not quite twenty-three. So, too, the Western States exceed the Eastern—sixteen to twelve. Strangely enough, the two largest States of both the latter localities are the only ones favored—New York, Pensylvania, Ohio, and Illinois.

Shooting Affair at West Point.

A Newburgh, N. Y., dispatch is as follows: John G. Thompson, Jr., of Ohio, son of the Seargeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, at Washington, was shot in the abdomen Saturday, at Highland falls, by Beaumont Buck, of Texas. Both were candidates for admission to West Point, and attending the preparatory school. Buck had been made the victim of a mild form of hazing, and becoming enraged at some remarks fired at Thompson. Buck surrendered himself. Thompson's condition is critical.

Buck declares that he has been unmercifully hazed by the students of the preparatory school. His father is president of Dallas College, in Texas. The prisoner's age is twenty, wears a good badge won for oratory in competition with students of several Texas colleges. Thompson is about the same age.

Just before the shooting Thompson had taken Buck to task for an alleged statement that Buck had "cleared out" the whole school, Buck denied the statement. After some wrangling, Buck backed away six feet and remarking with oaths that he would stand no more of this, fired. The ball passed through Thompson's body.

Buck ran, pursued by the students, and gave himself up. He told the justice that the students had used him worse than a nigger. Buck does not seem to realize his situation.

Greenbackrs in Counsel.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The national greenback-labor convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock, by F. B. Dewees, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national committee, who asked Rev. Mr. Ingalls, of Des Moines, to open the proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Ingalls referred to the fact that prayer had been offered in New York for the two great national conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati, omitting any reference to the great greenback convention, and said:

"We come to Thee, O Lord, on our own hook." [Applause.] He asked heavenly direction in the convention's proceedings. His prayer was interrupted by applause and cries of "Hear, Hear," and Amen."

The chairman then read the call for the convention, and then nominated Gilbert A. De La Matyr, of Indianapolis, for temporary president. He was unanimously elected. Charles H. Litchman, of Massachusetts, and Perry P. Maxsom of Kansas, were appointed temporary secretaries.

About 650 delegates, representing all the states of the Union, were present, and nearly 1,000 spectators.

Chairman De La Matyr, on taking the chair, explained the principles of the party, and spoke of General Garfield's reference in congress to the Weaver resolution as the last spawn of a dying faction, as a false simile and an untrue statement.

The convention then proceeded to the appointment of committees. During the call of states, all of which except Oregon responded, a delegate from New York moved that a painting of the late Zach. Chandler, conspicuous over the stage, be removed as obnoxious to the feelings of the convention. The chairman ruled that the motion was out of order, but promised the removal of the obnoxious portrait.

Unanimous consent was given to the reading of a memorial from the Woman's national suffrage convention. Several women delegates are present in the convention.

While waiting for reports of committees the convention was addressed by Wallace and Wright, of Canada, on the currency question, and by Denis Kearney on the republican nominees. He thanked God that even the republican convention had the grace to reject imparialism in the candidacy of Grant. He prophesied that Garfield in consequence of the weakness of the republican platform on the subject and his record on the Chinese immigration bill, would not receive one third of the vote of California, Nevada and Oregon, while Blaine would have polled two-thirds of the votes of those states had he been nominated.

A strong anti-Chinese resolution was offerred and referred, when the convention adjourned until to-morrow morning. The Pomeroy faction resolved to disband and merge itself into the regular organization.

A Royal Party on a Pleasure Trip.

The special train from Niagara Falls, with their Royal Highnesses Princess Louise and Prince Leopold and suites, was to arrive at the little depot on the Windsor side at 8:30 that evening, and in anticipation a crowd that filled the platform and overflowed on the tracks was collected as early as 8 o'clock. The train arrived on time, and after a few moments' stay was backed on the Great Western Ferry. The party came on deck evidently without regard to rank, but going down, as the ferry ran into the slip on this side, the gentlemen and ladies were preceded by the Princess who bowed several times as she went down the stairway, while the gentlemen stood with uncovered heads. On this side the party at the rear of the car faced the herdlight of the locomotive that drew them into the Third street depot, where they waited fifteen or twenty minutes before leaving for Chicago and good-humoredly allowed a small crowd to see all there was to see.

The most noticeable feature about the party was the entire absence about dressing or any indication of royalty. The Princess was dressed in black, with a white ruching about the neck. Her dress was rather short and so far as a casual observer could determin her jewelry was conspicuous solely by its absence. She wore a dark hat with a red facing in front, and on her hands were what a woman in the Third street depot characterized as: Nothing but cotton, as sure as you're born.

The Princess Louise is not beautiful, but apparently she is a woman with a happy disposition that shines out in what would be called by many a "real good face." Good she certainly looks, and when she smiles she comes near passing for handsome, which she undoubtedly is not. Of all the conspicuous ones of the party she seems least affected by her position. In manner, she was lively and seemed to take much interest in the surroundings.

Prince Leopold, who has a less intelligent face than his sister, is a fair skinned young man, who looks younger than he is—27. He was dressed in a light suit, with the exception of his small, round, black, hat. His dark hair has a tendency to curl and is parted near the middle. A light mustache and goatee serve to relieve an extremely fair face which would be handsome but for a certain heaviness that robs it of any intellectual look it might have. Generally he strikes one as belonging to the great ranks of the "extra harmless," though he is credited with being studious. His walk is sometimes terrible; it reminds one of the old "Grecian bend" gait, but is, if anything, more mincing and, therefore, more comical. The Prince appears like an extremely amiable young man however, and this he probably is.—*Ex*

A few days ago Mr. and Mrs. Hayes went to Mt. Vernon and report says they slept in Washington's bed. This leads a Pottsville paper to remark, that they had been sleeping in Mr. Tilden's bed in the White House for several years past.

Col. Fred Grant on entering a crowd at Chicago the other day denounced Washburne as "a —— old hypocrite for going back on the old man." Somebody ought to attend to the young man's morals. He seems to have outgrown the noble influences of West Point.

If the Cincinnati Convention is controlled by men of wisdom, if the delegates to that convention desire to place the success of Democracy beyond doubt, they will, without unnecessary waste of time, after assembling place General Hancock in nomination for President and some good Western man for Vice President. In that event, there would be no doubt of the result next November. Will they do it, or take chances of defeat with others that might be named.—*Pittsburg Record.*

CANDIDATES.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic county convention to be held August 10th, 1880. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decision of the convention.]

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
ISAAC A. DEWITT,
of Greenwood.

JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,
of Catawissa.

FOR CONGRESS.
J. M. C. RANCK,
of Lightstreet.

(Subject to the decision of the Congressional Conference of the eleventh district.)

AMENDMENT OF THE CHARTER OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF BLOOMSBURG.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county for leave to amend the charter of the above named corporation under the Act of Assembly of April 29, 1874 so that the first clause of Article 2 of the Charter be amended so as to read "The business of the said corporation shall be conducted by not less than three nor more than nine trustees, &c."

JAS. C. BROWN, Secretary. S. KNORR, President. may 28-4w

EXECUTRIX NOTICE

ESTATE OF SOPHIA HELDERBRANDT, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Sophia Helderbrandt, late of Orange township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned executrix. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make prompt payment.

MRS. ELIZABETH COFFMAN, Executrix, Bloomsburg, Pa.

may 7, '80-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF SUSAN A. GROVER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Susan A. Grover, late of the township of Mifflin, Columbia co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

L. S. WINTERSTEEN, Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.

June 4, '80-6w

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE,

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN WINTERSTEEN, DECEASED.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Benjamin Winterstein, late of Pine township Columbia county, Penn'a., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to L. A. German and Phineas Whitmire, Executors. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Executors, without delay.

L. A. GERMAN, Derr's P. O.,
PHINEAS WHITMIRE, Pine Summit,
may 28, 1880-6w Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF D. A. BOWMAN, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of D. A. Bowman, deceased, to and among the parties entitled to the same will meet the parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Wednesday, the 7th day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day when and where all persons having claims upon said fund are required to present them or be forever debarred from any share of said fund.

L. E. WALLER, Auditor.

May 21, '80-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY LEHR, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Lehr, late of Beaver township, Columbia co., Pa., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to C. W. Miller, Adm'r, de bonis non cum testamento annexo. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

C. W. MILLER, Administrator, Bloomsburg, Pa.

May 21-6w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF
BLOOMSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT
For the year ending June 1, 1880.
M. C. WOODWARD, Collector.

	Dr.	Cr.
To am't of duplicate 1879-'80	$8124 37	
To balance on duplicate '78-'79	402 99	
By amt. of exonerations on duplicate 1879-'80		$ 89 77
By additional exonerations on duplicate 1878-'79		18 93
By am't returned to commissioners		35 00
By am't paid Treasurer on duplicate 1878-'79		376 38
By am't paid Treasurer on duplicate 1879-80		6849 41
By 2 per cent comm. on 8091 66		167 99
By balance due district on duplicate 1879-'80		1000 00
Total,	8527 36	8527 36

ELI JONES, Treasurer.

	Dr.	Cr.
To am't received from M. C. Woodward, collector	$7995 79	
To am't received from J. R. Graul, former treasurer	89 06	
To am't received from bondsmen of W. R. Koons	28 75	
To am't received from Silas Conner	4 99	
To am't received from J. R. Evans, old Academy lot	812 80	
By am't of orders cashed less orders for commissioners		7450 54
2 per cent commission on same		148 61
By balance in hands of treasurer		581 45
Total,	$8160 60	$8160 60

BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.

	Dr.	Cr.
To am't tax levied for building purposes	1826 87	
To am't received of J. R. Evans on old Academy	812 80	
To am't from former collector	80 63	
To am't from Silas Conner	4 99	
To am't from former treasurer	17 87	
By am't paid for bond redeemed		$1000 00
By interest paid on bonds		252 80
By treasurer's commission		31 43
By collector's commission		38 59
By am't exonerations		27 74
By am't returned to commissioners		7 00
By am't due district by collector		200 00
By am't due district by treasurer		565 00
Total,	$2543 28	$2543 28

SCHOOL FUND ACCOUNT.

	Dr.	Cr.
To am't tax levied for school purposes	$4597 80	
To am't tax received from former collector	232 59	
To am't tax received from former treasurer	71 95	
To am't tax received of bondsmen of W. R. Koons	28 75	
By am't paid 17 teachers		$4772 26
By am't paid 8 janitors		411 20
By am't paid advertising statements and printing bonds		60 00
By am't paid repairs and cleaning		134 14
By am't paid taxes		9 50
By am't paid auditors' fees		19 00
By am't paid cleaning 8 organs		12 50
By am't paid 2 gallons ink		2 25
By am't paid crayon, erasers and sundries		39 23
By am't paid Montour school dist.		21 96
By am't paid Secretary's salary		150 00
By am't paid coal and wood		224 21
By am't paid treasurer's comm'n.		117 19
By am't paid collector		134 49
By am't exonerations		80 96
By am't returned to commissioners		28 00
By am't due district by collector		700 00
By am't due district by treasurer		16 67
Total,	$9029 80	$9029 80

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS OF
BLOOMSBURG DISTRICT, JUNE 1, 1880.

No. 40 Bond issued to S. V. Boone, due October 1, 1881	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1 '80 to June 1, '80	7 50	207 50
No. 41. Bond issued to I. E. Schoonover, due Octob 1, '82	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No 42. Bond issued to L. Tomlinson due Oct. 1, '83	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No 43. Bond issued to I. E. Schoonover, due Oct 1, '84	100 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	2 50	102 50
No. 44. Bond issued to Freas Brown due Oct. 1, '82	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No. 45. Bond issued to Freas Brown due October 1, '82	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No. 46. Bond issued to Silas Conner due Oct. 1, '83	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 47. Bond issued to Douglas Hughes, due Oct. 1, '83	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	7 50	207 50
No. 48. Bond issued to Douglas Hughes due Oct. 1, '83	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	7 50	207 50
No. 49. Bond issued to Silas Conner due Oct. 1, '83	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 50. Bond issued to Freas Brown due Oct. 1, '84	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No. 51. Bond issued to Silas Conner due Oct. 1, '84	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 52. Bond issued to Silas Conner due Oct. 1, '84	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 53. Bond issued to Freas Brown due Oct. 1, '83	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No 54. Bond issued to Silas Conner due Oct. 1, '85	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 55. Bond issued to Silas Conner due Oct. 1, '85	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 56. Bond issued to Moyer Bros., due July 1, '86	500 00	
Int. July 1, '79 to June 1, '80	27 50	527 50
No. 57. Bond issued to David Stroup due July 1, '86	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 58. Bond issued to Creasy & Brown due July 1, '86	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1 '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No. 59. Bond issued to Creasy & Brown due July 1, '86	100 00	
Int. July 1, '79 to June 1, '80	5 50	105 50
No. 60. Bond issued to Luretta Creasy due July 1, '86	100 00	
Int. July 1, '79 to June 1, '80	5 50	105 50
No. 61. Bond issued to Luretta Creasy due July 1, '86	100 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	2 50	102 50
No. 62. Bond issued to David Stroup due July 1, '87	500 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 63. Bond issued to E. B. Brown due July 1, '87	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	12 50	512 50
No. 64. Bond issued to Creasy & Brown due July 1, '87	200 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	5 00	205 00
No. 65. Bond issued to E. B. Brown due July 1, '87	100 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	2 50	102 50
No. 66. Bond issued to J. J. Brown due July 1, '87	200 00	
Int July 1, '79 to June 1, '80	11 00	211 00
No. 67. Bond issued to R. W. Smith due July 1, '87	100 00	
Int. Jan. 1, '80 to June 1, '80	2 50	102 50
Total,		$8842 00

ASSETS.

Cash in hands of collector on duplicate of '79-'80	$1000 00	
Due by Hemlock school district	109 22	
State appropriation unpaid	746 90	
Cash in hands of treasurer	581 45	2437 57
Actual indebtedness		6404 43

ATTEST: JAS. C. BROWN, President.
C. S. FURMAN, Secretary.

We the undersigned auditors of Bloomsburg, Pa., have examined the foregoing statement with the vouchers as presented by the Treasurer, and find the same correct and approve the same,

FRANK P. KLINE,
THOS. WREH,
H. W. BUCKINGHAM, } Auditors.

June 10, 188.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF DANIEL W. ROBBINS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel W. Robbins, late of the

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1880

Miss Hunt is the guest of Miss E. L. Fanston.

J. B. Robison, Esq., is attending the Greenback convention at Chicago.

Miss Petriken, of Muncy, is visiting Miss Ella McKinney.

J. D. Rodine, Mercantile Appraiser was in town on Wednesday, holding his appeal.

E. H. Little and A. C. Smith, Esq., attended Supreme court at Harrisburg, this week.

Rev. E. H. Yocum and family returned home last week, Thursday.

L. W. Evans has entered his name as a law student, and commenced his studies.

A stone pavement is being laid down in front of the Presbyterian church.

Dr. F. C. Harrison, of Lewisburg, was in town this week.

The examination of the Senior Class at the Normal School will begin next Wednesday.

Excursion tickets to Cincinnati and back, can be obtained of R. D. Darlington, the agent at Rupert, for $22.37.

Dr. William McKelvy started for Colorado with his uncle, Thomas C. Abbott, on Wednesday last. He intends to locate out there.

Glasco Cameron has opened a barber shop under the City Hotel, and asks for a share of the public patronage.

Rev. L. Zahner and E. R. Drinker attended the Episcopal convention at Reading this week.

Hon. C. R. Buckalew and Col. J. G. Freeze attended the Supreme court at Harrisburg this week.

The indebtedness of the Bloom school district has been reduced about $2,200 the past year. The statement appears in our advertising columns.

Some fine specimens of the skill of John J. McHenry, of Benton, as a fisherman, were brought to town last week. They were trout, the smallest of which was a foot long.

The celebrated horse, Prince John, owned by William Shoemaker, formerly of Hemlock township, died in Schuylkill county about two weeks ago. He was valued at $2,000

Thomas C. Abbott, of Colorado, has been visiting relatives here recently. He went west about twelve years ago, and this is his first trip home.

The ladies of the M. E. S. S., of Orangeville, will hold a festival on Friday and Saturday nights June 18 and 19. The Orangeville Band will furnish music for the occasion.

The Rev. Mr. Hall, of Lewisburg will preach in the Baptist church next Sabbath morning and evening. He is highly spoken of as an able divine.

The sale of personal property at the City Hotel was continued until Saturday of this week. About half the goods remain to be sold.

By the courtesy of the Western Union Telegraph office and its operator, we were informed of the results of the ballots at the Chicago convention as they occurred.

Jim Hershe, two years since Greenback candidate for Senator in this district, is said to be one of the parties arrested for pool selling and roulette gambling in Philadelphia last Wednesday.—*Sullivan Review.*

Whenever you are requested to sign a contract by a stranger for new fangled improvements, be sure to open it out full length, read both sides of it carefully, fold it up judiciously, return it to him firmly, and tell him to go West.

The Wheeler No. 6 has taken the lead the last five years the world over, as the most perfect combined Reaper and Mower. For strength, durability, ease of management and excellence of work, either reaping or mowing, *it cannot be beaten.* Wm. Pursel, Bloomsburg says he is more than pleased with his No. 6. june 4-5w

One night last week, cows broke into the garden of a lady who had done most of the work herself, and had things growing nicely, and destroyed the entire crops. This sort of thing is permitted by a "poor man's" council. A "poor woman's" council would shut the cows up.

ESTRAY.—A dark red cow with knobs on her horns, white spot on breast, strayed from the premises of the undersigned on June 1st. Any person knowing her whereabouts will please inform the owner,

june 11-3w* JOHN D. JONES.

We are sorry to hear of the serious injuries received by commissioner Reichart on Tuesday last at Mainville. By some means his horses knocked him down as he was watering them, and one of them tramped on his head and stomach. He is now lying in a critical condition. His many friends will await anxiously the result of his injury.

The New York *Sun* states that the month of June will be of special interest to those who are fond of sky-gazing, because it will bring one into more favorable positions for observation of the great planets, Jupiter and Saturn. Jupiter now rises about half past one o'clock in the morning, and Saturn half an hour later. Near the end of the month both will rise about midnight. All through the summer and fall these planets will shine close together, growing more brilliant every week, until, in October, the earth gets between them and the sun. Then Jupiter will shine with extraordinary splendor and both will present opportunities for telescopic inspection such as have not been enjoyed before in several years. Mercury will be an evening star during June.

Osborne No. 8 Light Reaper weighs 750 *lbs.*, runs very light, has perfect tilting apparatus, Kirby's celebrated rolling head rakes (acknowledged to be the best self rake ever invented) perfectly controllable, and has *no springs* to get out of order—consequently is the most durable and light reaper in the market. june 4-5w

WHOSE HORSE WAS IT?

About two weeks ago, a man whose name we have not learned, had his attention attracted by blood in the road, over in Locust township, in what is called Panther hollow. Following the trail it led him into the woods and finally to the body of a dark bay horse, in fair condition, with the jugular vein severed. No one in that section owned such a horse, and there is some excitement over the matter. Whose the horse was, or how it got there is a mystery. Can any one explain it?

D. M. Osborne & Co., the celebrated manufacturers of Reapers, Mowers and Self-binders at Auburn, N. Y., sold six thousand "Osborne self-binders" last year. They have several acres of shops, employ 1,000 skilled workmen, and turn out one hundred and twenty-five machines every day. june 4-5w

Constable Harris has been busy serving notices of appeal on the taxpayers of the town. The council will sit as a board of appeals on Saturday June 12th at two o'clock p. m., at the council room.

When you see either C. S. Furman or H. W. Buckingham coming in your house with a big book, get out the family Bible and see how old you are. They want your name and age.

Physicians freely prescribe the new Food Medicine, "Malt Bitters," because more nourishing, strengthening and purifying than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors. june 4-4w

The ladies of the M. E. church, of Lightstreet will hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival in the churchyard at that place on Friday evening, and Saturday afternoon and evening of next week. Should it rain on Saturday, it will be postponed until the 26th. Proceeds for the benefit of the church. The *Republican*, by mistake, puts the festival this week.

OSBORNE No 3 REAPER, wide-cut, weighs 900 lbs., is the old stand-by machine for farmers having large and heavy harvests to reap. You can always depend upon it—wet or dry, tall or short, thick or thin. A. B. Croop, Briarcreek, *says his No. 3 is the boss* of all the machines he ever saw. One team works all day in the warmest weather and does not mind it a bit. His 13 year old daughter did all the reaping after the first half day. Try them—buy them—and be happy. june 4-5w

THE FAT REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 11TH.

A Washington despatch says:—There is an elevator in the Senate by which David Davis and the other heavy weights ascend and descend from the basement to the upper floors, and Robert Klotz, of Pennsylvania, who weighs almost 300 pounds, wants the same convenience for the House. He offered an amendment to Sundry Civil Appropriation bill appropropriating $7,000 for an elevator in the House, and the committee agreed to his amendment, whereupon Mr. Klotz walked across the aisle and warmly shook the hand of Russel Erbet, who has of late grown very corpulent. The fat men all over the House seemed to be particularly well pleased at the success of Mr. Klotz.

For Rent.—The Espy Planing Mill situated at the Espy Depot is offered for rent. Apply to N. U. Funk, Bloomsburg may 14-tf

The actual value in money of a kiss is likely to be settled by a North Carolina jury. A girl down that way, whether white or colored is not stated, bought a set of jewelry, for which she was to pay a hundred kisses, one a day till the tally was complete. After the first thirty days the girl backed out, probably because the thing got too monotonous, and the man—of course there was a man in the case as well as a woman brought suit against her for breach of contract. The verdict of the jury is waited for with breathless anxiety.—*Ex.*

In looking over the *Homing Pigeon*, a paper published at Springfield, Mass., and devoted to the interest of Carrier pigeon fanciers, we find that the Inter State Concourse of 1880 will take place on Wednesday next, June 16th. The race is for a gold medal given as a prize of honor by the Homing Pigeon Society of Troy N. Y., and numerous special prizes and diplomas. The fanciers in twenty-four cities and towns, representing Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and the Province of Ontario, Canada, have entered their birds for the contest. The distance from the homes of the birds to the point of loosing is to be nearly as possible, west 270 miles, air line. The birds are to be loosed at 8 a. m., exactly and the time of flying will be computed from the time the birds are liberated until they enter their coops at home. The bird making the mile average in the shortest time will be declared the winner. Bloomsburg is designated as the loosing station for the Providence, R. I. birds, and it is probable that the pigeons from there will be sent to Emerson Dillon who is the person named to liberate them at this place. It will be an interesting sight as these are the first birds to be liberated here, and we venture to say that many of our citizens will witness the departure of these little voyagers on their long homeward journey.

"LONDON PURPLE"

Is the safest, best and cheapest material ever used for the destruction of the Potato Bug, Cotton Worm and Canker Worm, and has become the recognized poison for the extermination of these fearful plagues.

It was first introduced in 1877, since which time it has received the most unqualified support of all the leading agriculturists throughout the United States.

It has been carefully analyzed and recommended by the U. S. Agricultural Department at Washington by the U. S. Entomological Commission, and by the Professors of the State Colleges.

It was sold in large quantitities throughout all the district where offered in 1879, and in every case where properly applied gave unbounded satisfaction, destroying not only the larvæ, but also the winged insect, and leaving the vines both clean and healthy.

It costs much less than Paris Green, and goes nearly three times as far. For sale by Moyer Bros., Bloomsburg, at wholesale and retail.

may 28-3w

(Communicated)

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Last Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, a little boy, six years of age, son of John White, of Centre, while driving a heavy and aged team horse to water, as he was want to do, was run over by the horse and badly injured.

On being lifted from the dust it was found that his left arm was broken about half way between the shoulder and elbow and apparently injured otherwise. About a half hour after receiving the injuries he was seized with violent convulsions which continued with severity till near ten o'clock. The symptoms were of such a formidable character that all hopes of restoring reason were relinquished by those present, and the members of the family gathered around what to them appeared inevitably to be the death bed of their little son and brother. Dr. McKelvy, who was immediately summoned, arrived a few minutes after 8 o'clock, and took charge of the case, carefully treating every symptom till the spasms were arrested and the child had required sufficient strength to undergo the operation, he skillfully adjusted the broken bone and the little suffer relapsed into an easy and natural sleep about midnight, from which he did not awake until about two o'clock in the morning, when he asked for a drink of water and in a clear and natural tone gave the particulars of the accident. He said, "I was after 'Old Kate' down to water, when, all at once, she turned around and before I could get away, ran over me. That is all I remember." The joy and gratitude of the family, on hearing this reasonable and natural expression can only be imagined.

When about eight months old, the right arm of this unfortunate little fellow was rendered helpless by a stroke of paralysis and at present is small and deformed, the hand being weak and uncontrollable. While looking at his broken arm, he remarked, "This is rather bad. I only had one hand before and now I have none. I can't go to school nor even eat." He is now doing very well, and it is hoped will soon be out again.

IT GOES LIKE WILD FIRE.—I sell twenty bottles of the Great Mexican Remedy, to one of any other medicine in my store. It cures every time and goes like wild fire. I cured my wife of chills and fever and my child of croup.

J. D. Froman, druggist, Markland, Ind.

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH.

Will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Speedy cures guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. Nov. 21-1y.

Geo. Heckman, the landlord at Lightstreet, is well prepared for the traveling public.

The Commissioners at their meeting on Monday, appointed the following collectors for the ensuing year:

Beaver—Daniel Singley, sr.
Benton—
Berwick—John J. Jacoby.
Bloom—Reuben Harris.
Briarcreek—Henry Edwards.
Catawissa—Isaiah John.
Centralia—David Walsh.
Centre—I. J. Hess.
Conyngham—John P. Hanlan.
Fishingcreek—
Franklin—Moses Hower.
Greenwood—Wesley Morris.
Hemlock—S. S. Shoemaker.
Jackson—Z. T. Butt.
Locust—Adam Johnson.
Madison—O. P. Christian.
Main—H. G. John.
Mifflin—C. W. Hess.
Montour—Wm. Trowbridge.
Mt. Pleasant—Robert Howell.
Orange—M. C. Keller.
Pine—P. W. Sones.
Roaringcreek—D. W. Rarig.
Scott—Willits Hartman.
Sugarloaf—Shadrach Hess.

Harriet A. Newkirk, of Salem, says: I was cured of tetter in my hand by three applications of Camphor Milk. My husband was cured of old running sores by using it. It cured my son of a sprained ankle. Price 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. april 16, '80, 1y

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

Messrs. Stewart and Low have greatly improved their store buildings by the addition of extensive awnings.

Samuel Achenbach has put tin roof on his buildings as a guard against fire.

The citizens of this place have contributed liberally to the relief of Nicholas Kindt, who was burned out in Greenwood a short time ago.

Mrs. Sophia Murray, who was burned out at Milton, is now staying with her family at her father's, David Achenbach.

The religious denominations of this place are soliciting means to assist their unfortunate brethren of Milton to rebuild their churches.

James Harman has returned from his trip to Kansas. He seems to have been favorably impressed with the Great West.

Camden Mears, of this place, is now regularly furnishing our citizens with an excellent quality of beef.

The present term of our Academy will close on the 25th inst. On Thursday evening there will be a Promenade Concert for teachers, students and band. On Friday at 9 a. m., a reunion of friends, teachers and students, followed by the Anniversary address by Rev. John Burrows, of Williamsport. In the afternoon there will be exercises by the Senior Class and an exhibition in the evening.

NETHERLAND.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

The enumerators have commenced their work and will close on the last day of this month, having allotted to them the short space of 30 days wherein to complete their labors. They will address you politely, and we hope that our citizens will show that they cherish a full appreciation of this matter, by giving prompt and intelligent answers to each and every question propounded. A refusal to do so, through whim or caprice, subjects the person so refusing to pay a penalty of $50." The enumerators are the agents of the government, engaged in an important work, and they should be received and respected accordingly by one and all.

In the first place it is necessary to write down the name of every person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1880, was in the family.

The age of each, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatto.

Profession, occupation or trade of each male person over fifteen years of age.

Value of real estate owned.

Place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country.

Married within the year.

Attended school within the year.

Persons over twenty years of age that cannot read or write.

Whether deaf or dumb, blind, insane or idiotic, pauper or convict.

Name of owner, agent or manager of the farm.

Number of improved acres.

Number of unimproved acres.

Cash value of farm.

Value of farming implements and machinery.

Live stock on hand June 1st, 1880, viz: number of horses and mules, asses, working oxen, milch cows and other cattle, swine and sheep. Value of live stock.

Value of animals slaughtered during the year.

Produce during the year ending June 1st, 1880, viz: Number of bushels of wheat, rye, Indian corn, oats, beans and peas, buckwheat, barley, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, pounds of wool and pounds of tobacco.

Value of ore land, products in dollars.

Gallons of wine, value of products of market garden, pounds of butter, pounds of cheese, tons of hay, bushels of seed, and bushels of grass seed, pounds of hops, pounds of flax seed, pounds of maple sugar, gallons of molasses, pounds of honey and beeswax, value of home made manufactures.

Name of corporation, company or individual producing articles to the annual value of five hundred dollars.

Name of business, manufacture or product.

Capital invested in real estate and personal estate in the business.

Raw material used, including fuel, viz: quantities, kinds, values, kind of motive power, machinery, structure or resource.

Average number of hands employed, viz: male, female, average monthly cost of female labor.

Annual products, viz: quantities, kinds and values.

Name of every person who died during the year ending June 1, 1880, whose usual place of abode was in the family, the age, sex and color, whether white, black or mulatto, married or widowed, place of birth, naming the State, Territory or country, month in which the person died, profession, occupation or trade, disease or cause of death.

In addition to these there are a number of other questions, the answers to which can be given with little trouble. It is hoped that every person who sees this request will, before make out the answers, and in case of absence, leave it with the family, ready for the officer when he makes his appearance.

The Act of Congress providing for the taking of the census makes it obligatory upon the manufacturer, farmer and all others to impart to the enumerators all the information required, and, we doubt not that our citizens, who have just reason to be proud of their statistics, will cheerfully and promptly furnish the desired facts when called upon. To those who object to answer the interrogatories on the ground of not wishing to expose the nature of their business it is proper to state that it is not desired to elicit any information which will be used or published as concerning the operations of any individual or concern. The primary facts are confidentially received, and will only be published in connection with, and as a part of, a great body of similar facts, from which it will be impossible to abstract those of individual firms or corporations.

One of New York's prominent chemists, Mr. Albert C. Dunning, of 61 Bowery, says:

St. Jacob's Oil cured a well-known auctioneer and many other prominent citizens of Rheumatism. It is a reliable remedy.

THE RUINS OF MILTON.

The following extract from an article in Monday's *Gazette & Bulletin* gives a fair idea of what is being done in that unfortunate town:

It was just three weeks last Friday since the great fire swept away three-fourths of the pretty little town of Milton in about four hours, and laid waste all its hotels, churches and business houses. A look over the ruins Saturday showed that the people are slowly recovering from the terrible shock they received, and are beginning to rebuild their ruined homes. The spectacle yet presented is a sad one. The streets are blocked up on all sides with piles of brick, broken columns, twisted iron pipes and shattered blocks of granite and marble, all giving evidence of the crucial test through which they passed when the fire raged in all its fury from block to block and from street to street. The process of rebuilding will be slow and tedious, on account of so much time being required to remove the debris, restore the foundations and get new material on the ground. Temporary light frame buildings are springing up all around the ruins for shops and places of business, until better ones can be built. The sound of the saw, the trowels and the hammer are heard on every hand, giving evidence of the pluck and enterprise of the people, and it is predicted that in a few years Milton will be rebuilt and handsomer than before.

The number seeking relief has dwindled down to small proportions, as all those who are able and willing to work, can find it. The commissary department is still kept open, and a small corps of clerks is still on hand to receive and deal out provisions. Contributions are still coming in, and they are being faithfully and judiciously distributed. In some instances consignments of clothing have been stored away for use when cold weather sets in. The people appreciate the liberality of the country in contributing to their wants, and have made the most careful distribution of provisions and goods among the sufferers. The ladies' relief society has been very active in supplying the wants of women and children, and it is well officered. It has done a world of good. The organization will be kept up for sometime, and no pains will be spared by the excellent ladies having it in charge, to do the largest amount of possible good for the needy and deserving. They still solicit contributions of clothing of all descriptions, which they promise to faithfully distribute. They will gladly receive calicoes, muslins, cloths, and everything in fact that can be worked up into clothing for women and children.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is not yet known what the amount of cash contributions will be, but it is thought that the total will reach nearly $75,000. Nearly $60,000 of this money is in bank in Milton, and no effort has yet been made to distribute it. It is a grave question how to divide it up among the sufferers in a proper manner. Many think that when all the money is paid in a committee should be appointed from the cities contributing the largest sums, which should visit Milton, and after carefully examining into the condition of the sufferers, make a division. By pursuing this method it is thought that better satisfaction will be given. It is not deemed judicious nor wise to entrust the distribution of so much money to a local committee alone, as there would be suspicion of favoritism and dissatisfaction, no matter how faithfully the work might be performed. With a foreign committee there would be less cause for bickering. And as Philadelphia has contributed nearly $50,000 to the fund, she should have the largest number on the committee. Profoundly grateful for the kindness showered upon them in the hour of their distress, the people of Milton feel that their benefactors should have the largest say in the apportionment of the money, so that none can assert that there has been anything but honesty and fair dealing. Such a noble and appreciative people deserve all they have received from the public, and they will never forget the friends who came to their assistance when they sat weeping amid the ruins of their beautiful town.

It should be the aim of every owner of Horses, Cows, &c., to make them as handsome and useful as possible. The German Horse and Cow Powder helps to develop all the powers of the animal. It improves its beauty and increases its usefulness. It makes milk, mucle and fat. By using it a horse will do more work and a cow give more milk and be in better condition with less feed. Sold only by weight at 15 cents a pound by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg.

Dec 12, '79-1y

Emphatically Not the Man.

"In considering this nomination we desire first of all to thank God for the defeat of Grant and the decisive overthrow of the third term conspiracy. It is an event on which the American people in a body may well offer up rejoicings to heaven; and the friends of liberty and of the rights of men in all nations under the sun should join with them in the manifestations of their heartfelt gratitude. But is General Garfield such a man that patriotic citizens of the United States can well and wisely support him for president? Can the executive authority of the republic be safely intrusted to him? These are questions which every voter should now ask; and we answer calmly and emphatically that he is not such a man.—*N. Y. Sun.*

In London the latest society craze is for ladies to have hammocks, that can be slung between folding doors, or from one heavy piece of furniture to another. The fashion was introduced last year in lawn tennis grounds and gardens, and found to be so delightful that when winter set in ladies decided to have their hammocks and down pillows brought in-doors. The photographers' windows show the beauties taking their ease in hammocks. Lady Lonsdale has her hammock; so has Mrs. Langtry and all the rest of the society ladies.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$1.20
Rye "	70
Corn, "	50
Oats, "	40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	4.50
Butter	25
Eggs	10
Tallow	07
Potatoes	35
Dried Apples	06
Hams	12½
Flour & Shorts	1.60
Chickens	07
Turkeys	09
Lard per pound	06
Hay per ton	15.00
Beeswax	25

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.50 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 3.75 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 5.00 "
" Bituminous "	$ 4.50 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

FLOUR—The market was quiet but firm; Pennsylvania family, $4 75 @ 5 50; patent and high grades, $5 75 @ $8.

INDIAN MEAL—$4 75.

WHEAT—The market was firm; No. 2 western red at $1 29; Pennsylvania red $1 27; amber $1 27.

CORN—Firm and scarce; steamer 58 @ 58½; yellow jacket, 54 @ 55½; mixed 53 @ 54c.

OATS—Irregular; No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 43½; No. 3, mixed, 42.

RYE—Firm; western at 93c; Pennsylvania at 92c.

PORK—Mess $11 25 @ 11 50.

BEEF—Hams at $17 00 @ 17 50; Indiana mess beef, $18.

BACON—Smoked shoulders, at 5½c; salt shoulders, 4½ @ 4¾c; smoked hams 10 @ 11c; pickled hams, 8½ @ 9½c.

LARD—Dull; loose butchers, 6½c; prime steam at $6 50.

BUTTER—Market sluggish; creamery extra at 20 @ 22c; Bradford county and New York extra, 18 @ 20c; western reserve extra 16 @ 17c; do good to choice, 13 @ 15c; rolls dull; Pennsylvania extra at 15 @ 16c.

EGGS—Quiet; Pennsylvania at 12½ @ 14c; western at 13c.

CHEESE—Weak and unsettled; N. Y. factory 12c; western full cream at 11 @ 11½; do for good to @ 10½c; western half skims 9 @ 10c.

Business Notices

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

The American Sewing Machine is the best in the market. Sold by Marr.

A new lot of double fold Poplins in Coachman's drab and other new shades at Lutz & Sloan's for 20 cents a yard.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

There is not one dress maker in this county but what uses Batterick's patterns. Sold by Marr.

The public are hereby informed that splendid suits are now made from the latest styles of Spring Goods on the following terms: *Latest Styles, Lowest Prices, Best Material, Best Workmanship,* and *Best Fits* at the Popular Store of

David Lowenberg.

Lutz & Sloan keep the best quality of choice styles of Lawns, and sell them for only 15 cents a yard. Common quality and styles 8 and 10 cents a yard.

Hon. George N. Corson, Norristown, says: The Phœnix Pectoral is indispensable in my family. It acts like a charm in curing coughs and colds with the children, and I always use it when addressing a jury. Price 25 cents. C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg. apr16-1y

Another case of Fine Ready Made Clothing just received at D. Lowenberg's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

The dress makers that keep Butterick & Co's. books on hand and use their patterns, get all the work. Sold by Marr.

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

For Nobby Hats,
For Latest Styles,
For Lowest Prices,
Go to David Lowenberg's,

More Ladies' Ulsters this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

Cash paid for 4000 bushels of good White or Yellow Oats at Silas Young's, Light Street. March 19-3m

Another new assortment of good twilled Silk Parasols and Sun Umbrellas at Lutz & Sloan's.

Call and see the Best and Cheapest Summer Suit for $6.00 at D. Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Clothing Store of David Lowenberg is well stocked with all the latest styles of Clothing for Men, Youth and Children. Call and examine.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

By virtue of sundry acts of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, relating to the sale of seated and unseated lands in the county of Columbia, etc., for taxes due and unpaid, I will offer at public sale at the Court House, in the town of Bloomsburg, on the

SECOND MONDAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1880

at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described pieces of land, or such part thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due and unpaid against the same, and continue the same from day to day as the same may be found necessary.

TERMS OF SALE.

The amount of taxes and costs must be paid when the land is struck off, or the sale may be void and the property put up and resold.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

1	Lot	Cannon Morris	$ 41
1	"	Henry Wm	1 92
3	"	Ruthruff Samuel	3 43
115	acres	Davis Anthony	9 09
3	lots	Prout Stephen	1 92
140	acres	Davis Wm S	9 45
99	"	Fisher Sarah	87
99	"	Hunsinger Regena	66
2	0	Miller, Longenberger and Fisher	168 00
139	"	Mann Allen	2 78
83	"	Strouse Emanuel	2 66
55	"	"	2 42
32	"	Dreisbach Isaac	93
2	lots	Rudisy Joseph	2 91
100	acres	Shuman Geo	1 00
5	lots	Ash Geo	1 60
340	acres	Ames, Abbott and Lose	119 74
3	lots	Beaver Jesse	4 54
60	acres	Beaver Charles	1 80
100	"	Butt and Unger	4 50
2	"	Boyer T S	3 37
83	acres	Brockway C B	2 77
5	lots	Charles Simon	7 56
1	"	Carrow Morris	2 17
1401	acres	Columbia Coal & Improvement Co.	65 86
25	"	Dreisbach G P	50
3	lots	Evans Revere	5 12
3	"	Flanagan A	6 62
3	"	Fry W S	72
100	acres	Frick B F	5 64
60	"	Gerhart Wm	7 87
60	acres	Hauck Jonathan	9 40
100	"	Hoates Charles and John	4 70
53	"	"	4 36
3	"	Hinderliter John S	3 3
2¾	lots	Hamer & Jester	2 35
5	"	Hoffman Elias	1 50
2	"	Hunt Eli	4 54
1	lot	Kramer E L	61
1	"	Klein A	2 14
10	acres	Lyon Jacob	1 87
2	lots	Lawrence W S	3 02
2	"	Lewis Erank	1 80
203	acres	Mann and Miller	19 60
78	"	Morgan T G	22 45
90	"	Moore William	4 70
100	"	McKeynolds H W	37 60
1	"	Mitch Conrad	2 65
100	"	Minick Benjamin	4 70
100	"	Minick Peter	4 70
140	"	Nungesser George	9 87
5	lots	Patterson J C	7 36
3	"	Price Charles	5 64
2-5	or 6 lots	Ruthruff Samuel & Co	8
91	acres	Rue George	2 15
140	"	Sweppenhi er I K	13 34
100	"	Sherman John, dec'd	2 90
53	"	Shuman Geo D and brother & sister	4 90
253	"	" rt Wm	14 10
224	"	Sauman P L	2 63
3	lots	Smith J W	7 87
3	"	Shick J	3 76
3	"	Tilson Geo	2 12
39	acres	Vandueen Cillatian & Co	1 88
19	"	" " "	1 41
118	"	" " "	5 84
34	"	" " "	2 35
2	lots	Vastine B K	2 03
2565	acres	West Buck Mountain C & I Co	120 56
5	lots	Wetzel C S	15 10
3	"	Wood Angevine	4 24
39	acres	Wiscox Wm	4 70
2	lots	Creasy Lloyd, M D	2 03
2	"	Cantner Wm	81
2	"	Henry George	81
45	acres	Longenberger Peter	2 03
4	lots	Maston Wm	1 62
2	"	Monday John	81
50	acres	Shuman C A	2 20
8	"	Shuman & Michael	44
25	"	Benninger Christ	68

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

1	acre	Hoover Lizzie	2 00
50	"	Huckle John, jr	8 80
1	"	Sutton Jot's	5 40
22½	"	Kiefer A F	1 17
45	"	Pennington Jesse, dec'd	4 40
3	"	Wells John	2 20
1	lot	Oberholtzer A A	15

BERWICK BOROUGH.

1	lot	Edwards Geo	25
1	"	Parks Ann est	50
1	"	Foster Samuel	55
1	"	Stephens Argus B	55
1	"	Oliver Daniel	55
1	"	Woods Geo	55
1	"	Walp Jeremiah	55

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

50	acres	Bish Reuben	2 99
14	"	Hawk Samuel	1 50
4	"	Stout Nathan	1 50
¼ of	200	Apple Paul	2 90
48	acres	Bowman Jesse	1 41
210	"	Bryan Geo	59
300	"	Doty and Pealer	11 70
7	"	Edwards Martha J	26
91	"	Evans Francis	5 04
118	"	Headley S F estate	1 02
180	"	"	1 02
27	"	Kunkle John	46
5	"	Kisner John	46
7	"	Parkerson John	72
100	"	Reese Abram	1 08
100	"	Sittler Samuel S	3 90
60	"	Stackhouse A B	3 24

Stackhouse Joseph 25 35

		Schechterley Geo	4 50
		Stackhouse & Sittler	40
		Trauch Henry	90
		Jacoby O A	1 40
		Sitler David	46

CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

		Brobst J S	4 47
		Biddle heirs	93
		Clewell Jacob	4 27
		McNitch Wm	23 15
		Weaver Elias	5 10
		Dunbach Margaret	9 30
		Kimmler Robert	2 99
		Seville Fred	1 24
		Price Josiah	93

CENTRALIA BOROUGH.

1	lot	Holmes Thomas	72 49
1	"	Markel Lloyd	2 90
1	"	Marks Geo	11 94
1	"	Quinn Pat	8 80
1	"	Hanley John G	4 40
1	"	Burke Fash K P	1 80
2	"	Bevin James	1 40
1	"	Conner Thomas	3 70
1	"	Curley Edward	8 20
1	"	Gaughen Thomas	8 20
1	"	Clark Bridget	1 70
1	"	Murphy Pat ck	3 90
1	"	Tory Wm	69 30
1	"	Welsh Martin	44 40
1	"	Zigler Wm	8 40
1	"	Griffith Benjamin	3 80
1	"	Moore John	90
1	"	Cain Terrance	1 20
1	"	Cain Michael, dec'd	60
1	"	Collins Peter F	7 20
1	"	Dougherty Michael	60
1	"	Davis Geo W	2 40
1	"	Gaughen Martin	3 80
1	"	Hoagland Wm M	60
1	"	Howells Thomas	4 40
1	"	Jones Ann F	60
1	"	Kline Caroline	1 80
1	"	Keller Widow	4 40
2	"	Lanyon Path	1 20
1	"	Loveland H A	60
1	"	Lehigh & Mahanoy R R Co	18 10
12	"	Maclen Thomas	60
1	"	McKinney's heirs	1 20
2	"	Moore Mrs Sarah	1 20
1	"	Sheppard R F	60
1	"	Larpey Luke	1 20
1	"	Welsh David	1 20
¾	"	Yeager Montellus	2 11
1	"	Curry D F	1 20
1	"	Morrison Mrs Catharine	1 20

CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

22	acres	Adams Enos L	4 84
5	"	Allabach Benjamin	67
1	"	Bast n John	59
10	"	Hagenbuch Wm	72
5	"	Henry Joseph	18
7½	"	Knorr Samuel	13 20
1	"	Kiefer Daniel	12
5	"	Lowry Simon	1 20
24	"	Hoffman William estate	2 97

CONYNGHAM TOWNSHIP.

1	lot	Ashton Jacob	2 79
1	"	Cook Catharine	10 58
1	"	Gear Peter	38 08
1	"	Maguire Terrance	21 59
1	"	Shively Matthew	2 25
1	"	George Jerry	2 09
1	"	Cosgrove John and Dominick	6 75
1	"	Hennessy Thomas	3 29
3	"	Milton Thomas	13 04
3	"	Cain Terrance	3 83
1	"	Gear Peter	9 26
1	"	Breslin Bernard	5 05
450	acres	Brown Nathaniel	48 50
499	"	Beam Joshua	270 09
3	lots	Callahan Daniel	5 25
2	"	Donohoe Cornelius	4 59
112	acres	Huston John	70 00
2	lot	Joyce Peter	2 03
222	acres	Kline John	12 93
225	"	Kline Peter	55 25
3	lots	Kashetleze George	2 09
1	"	Lindemuth Rebecca	1 41
3	"	McManamum Felix	9 85
3	"	" Peter	2 70
1	"	"	1 56
24	"	Marr and Kindig	84 00
7	"	Marr H S	18 38
398	acres	N Y M C P R R & C o R Jordan tract	845 34
305	"	" " A Porter tract	406 65
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240	"	Ruston Mary	93 00
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100	acres	Trein Jacob tract	68 00
100	"	"	63 00
1	lot	Yocum Frank	80
401

FAMILY MARKETING.

One of the trials of housekeeping consists in thinking what one will have for the family breakfast, dinner and supper. Those who are inexperienced in the matter believe that if they only had the money to go to market they would have no trouble in making a proper selection, but a little practice convinces them to the contrary, for very soon beef, mutton, chickens and ham become monotonous. This difficulty is increased if the members of the family are possessed of tastes, which is rather apt to be the rule than the exception. For this reason it is much easier to market for a large family than a small one, because in the former case whatever is put upon the table has a chance of being eaten by some body.

In a small family a fondness for oysters may be regarded in the light of a temporal blessing for several reasons. In the first place they can be easily and quickly cooked and a small dish of oysters can be made as palatable as a large one. In the second, there is no waste about oysters, no bones, etc., and even if any are, "left over" they can be pickled, if uncooked, or made into croquets, if cooked; but, unfortunately, there are members of many families who cannot eat oysters which is a condition of domestic affairs sad indeed for the housekeeper.

Roast beef is another stand-by for the table, but everybody knows "that he who buys beef buys bones," and in spite of the theories of the economists these bones must be wasted, unless they are made into soup, which takes so many other good things for its development that in the end it is an extra expense. Then, too, a roast of beef should be large to be really desirable, and it is an ironical trick of fate that the majority of eaters do not like cold meat. Then they require catsups, pickles and salads for its garnishing and even then applaud themselves for their courage in eating it. Mutton is harder to dispose of when cold than roast beef. Poultry is popular, but then everybody likes the white meat, and housekeepers are put to their wits end to dispose of the wings and legs. To be sure there is ham. Fish are also to be considered, but both of these articles of diet only come in as a change and neither will do for steady eating. Of course there are vegetables, fruits and farinaceous articles which give a relish to repasts, but, after all is said, these are but incidentals, and meat remains a necessity for people who work.

Almost everybody eats meat twice a day, this makes fourteen times a week, and although there are only five different varieties of meat, men say their wives give them no variety. One cannot delude a man into the belief that sweet bread or liver is a new kind of meat. He at once insists upon it that both are veal. Yet out of these a dainty dish may be made, which greatly resembles terrapin:

Take a pound of calf's liver and boil in a pint of water, reserve the liquor, but remove the skin of the liver. Boil the sweet breads (3) and remove the fat and veins. Place in a stewpan one onion with an ounce of butter, remove the onion after it has fried for five minutes. Cut the liver in small pieces and pour into the butter in the stewpan, together with the liquor in which it was boiled, add two tablespoonsful of catsup and two of wine, salt and pepper to taste, then cut up the sweet breads and mix in with the liver, stewing the whole five minutes, add another ounce of butter rolled in flour, and crumble through the dish the hard boiled yolk of an egg.

This is an excellent dish for tea, as it is delicate and appetizing and a decided change from the routine roasts and broils. Speaking of broils reminds me that this is the season for pigeons. Squabs on toast are a delicacy, but much of the bird is best in broiling, since the back and wings are not easily secured by the knife and fork, and it is unpleasant to use the fingers.

A nice way to cook pigeons is to place them in a pan in the oven, with a thin layer of beef fat tied over the breast. When thoroughly browned place in a small covered stewpan, with enough water to cover them; stew with pepper and salt until tender; remove the pigeons and keep them hot; make a brown sauce of the water in which the birds were stewed, and browned flour or bread crumbs; serve with currant jelly. The pigeons should be placed on toast, the sauce poured over them and the dish garnished with the jelly.

Pigeons make rather an expensive dish, as they sell for forty and fifty cents per pair, but a pair dressed in this way, by proper management, do a family of four for tea. The way to manage is this: Have wheaten grits boiled and placed in cups, when cold it will form nice little moulds. One of these placed before each member of the family will take off the edge of appetite and the prospect of the pigeons keep up their spirits. I don't think much of wheaten grits, but some people like it, and one can eat it if one has something better to finish off with.

A meal, like a piece of music, to be effective should present contrast, the lights and shades of harmony, as it were. There should be some prominent dish in the foreground, something that has a flavor and a taste. Then the side dishes should be (to speak artistically) stumped in. The tea and bread represent the varnish point. Hence, as in a picture, the question becomes, what shall we have in the foreground.

This must depend greatly upon finances and inclination. Let us suppose that both are limited. In that case broiled herring will do, particularly if they have roes. Let us say the herring are in the foreground, or the bottom of the table, what shall one have for the middle distance? Dried peaches will do, and do very well, if properly cooked. To a half pound of dried peaches take half pound of white sugar; soak the peaches three hours; stew in the water they were soaked, adding the sugar when first placed over the fire, stew until a rich syrup is produced. The dish, which costs about twenty cents, will generally serve for two or three teas. This picture of a tea table may be improved by stumping in the neutral tints in the shape of hot cakes. It is not luxurious, but will serve excellently well in Lent, or at the end of the week when the market money begins to run low.

"Picked" codfish is not a bad dish for those who like it. Wash the codfish and pick it off the backbone; throw in a skillet with cold water and boil a few moments—repeat three times; mix in lump of butter rolled in flour, and a little milk and pepper; when cooked stir in an egg. If the "picked" codfish is in the foreground, the middle distance may be supplied with a plentiful supply of mashed potatoes.

For a table picture on a more liberal scale let us consider chicken. In the foreground a chicken stewed with egg sauce. Cut your chicken up and stew in a quart of water; when half-cooked stir in a half teacupful of rice which has been previously soaked. Have the rice thoroughly soft. Make a nest of it, on the dish lay the pieces of chicken in it. Boil two eggs and slice them in drawn butter, which pour over the whole. Garnish with a little parsley. This not only represents an attractive foreground, but is the dish that has the estimable quality of going far. For the middle distance provide cold slaw, garnish with small pieces of red beet. To make cold slaw, cut your cabbage very fine, heat together vinegar, butter, egg, pepper and salt. Pour over, and serve either cold or hot. If in the summer, when tomatoes dressed with mayonaise will be preferable to the cold slaw.

There is nothing new in any of the above ideas, but they will serve to remind housekeepers of things which they often forget. The eternal drain of responsibility about providing marketing is a severe trial to a woman's nervous system. She thinks and thinks until there seems to be a lessening of the brain or a loss of the connecting link between knowledge and the faculty of practical performance. The table runs away with so much money that one would like if possible to reduce the sum. This is difficult if one has a particular family, but still variety may be obtained and an occasional fifty cents saved by a judicious management of the family marketing.

Women Never Think.

If the crabbed old batchelor who uttered this sentiment could but witness the intense thought, deep study and thorough investigation of women who determin the best medicines to keep their families well, and would note their sagacity and wisdom in selecting Hop Bitters as the best and demonstrating by keeping their families in perpetual health, at a mere nominal expense, he would be forced to acknowledge that such sentiments are baseless and false.

About the Teeth.

Dr. Meredith, in his lecture upon "The Teeth," says: "Enough has been spoken and written at various times upon the abuses of civilized life, and especially of refined society to induce us to confess that the constitution of man has deteriorated, and that the teeth had shared in the degeneration of the organism. One of the most conclusive proofs of this is found in the fact that scientific travelers visiting various nations in different parts of the globe have reported that those people who breathe a pure atmosphere, who drink pure water and eat unadulterated food, who take healthful exercise and sufficient rest, who dress in a manner that favors free respiration and free movement of the body, are wonderfully free from those diseases that are so common among people of more civilized nations, and possess teeth that are seldom, during a long life, attacked by any disease. It is a reasonable assertion, then, that if we would endeavor to imitate that healthful manner of living of these nations—which we could do very nearly and still retain all of our claims to civilization, if we would eat, and compel our children to eat bread made of unbolted flour and other things containing a liberal amount of the phosphates, we could make a decided impression for the better upon the teeth of the following generation. If that generation would pursue the same course, and so on, it would not be many years until the teeth would be restored to their pristine soundness and perfection. But people seldom bestow any thought upon this subject until they are forced to do so by the condition of their own and their children's mouths. At that time it is to late to change the construction of the teeth by anything that they may do, and too little interest is felt in the welfare of humanity several generations afterward to induce them to make any radical change in their manner of living, or to leave the beaten track of favorite habits and customs.

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PAUL E. WIRT, Auditor.
may 27, 1880-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the matter of the assigned estate of Hazlethe and Steel for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Columbia, to distribute the balance in the hands of William H Abbott, Assignee, to and among the parties entitled thereto, that he will discharge the duties of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg, upon Monday, the 21st day of June, 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, where and at which time all parties having claims upon said fund are required to appear and present the same or be forever debarred from any share of the said fund.
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Would not be Without it.

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John Burkhart.

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Dear Sir:—I have used your excellent Indian Blood Syrup and it has proven just as represented. I can recommend it to all.
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Kidney Complaint.

Bear Gap, Columbia County, Pa.
Dear Sir:—My Father has been suffering with Kidney Complaint for a long time and had been under doctors' treatment, but the doctors could not effect a cure. I have been subject to a Numbness and Weakness in my Left Arm. We obtained some of your invaluable Indian Blood Syrup from your Agent, Wm. H. Potter, and it has cured my father completely, and my arm is much better. It does not trouble me half so much. Your medicine is excellent.
Josiah John.

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J K Herner

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Dear Sir:—My little son was troubled with his water passing from him constantly, day and night. I consulted two doctors and gave him medicine, but without effect. I bought some of your celebrated Indian Blood Syrup, a short trial of which, cured him.
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Dyspepsia and Indigestion,

Numida, Columbia County, Pa.
Dear Sir:—For many years my wife was afflicted with Dyspepsia, and we spent considerable money without receiving benefit. We procured some of your Indian Blood Syrup and she began to improve in health from the time she comenced its use.
Solomon D Snyder

Liver Complaint.

Centralia, Columbia Co. Pa.
Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was unwell and could scarcely attend to my work. I think my Liver was affected. I procured some of your Indian Blood Syrup and now, after a short trial, feel like a new man. I recommend its use to all.
Daniel Goodman.

Dyspepsia and Neuralgia.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—Your valuable Indian Blood Syrup has effected a permanent cure in my case. I had been afflicted with the Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, but am now entirely well.
Mrs. John Thornton.

Bilious Stomach Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Bilious Complaint and by the use of your Indian Blood Syrup it has effectually cured me.
John N Williams.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—Your valuable Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of Dyspepsia.
Mrs. S B Adkins.

Liver Complaint.

Hyde Park, Luzerne Co., Pa.
Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with Liver Complaint, but I was permanently cured by using your valuable Indian Blood Syrup.
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